EXHIBIT 18

	BRANCH 1
STATE OF W	ISCONSIN,
	PLAINTIFF, JURY TRIAL
vs.	TRIAL - DAY 1 Case No. 05 CF 381
STEVEN A. A	AVERY,
	DEFENDANT.
DATE: Fi	EBRUARY 12, 2007
	on. Patrick L. Willis ircuit Court Judge
APPEARANCES	S: KENNETH R. KRATZ
	Special Prosecutor On behalf of the State of Wisconsin.
	THOMAS J. FALLON Special Prosecutor
	On behalf of the State of Wisconsin.
	NORMAN A. GAHN Special Prosecutor
	On behalf of the State of Wisconsin.
	DEAN A. STRANG Attorney at Law
	On behalf of the Defendant.
	JEROME F. BUTING Attorney at Law
	On behalf of the Defendant.
	STEVEN A. AVERY Defendant
	Appeared in person.
	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
	Reported by Diane Tesheneck, RPR
	Official Court Reporter

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At this time we're going to take a very
short break so that the State may get its
equipment ready to present the opening statement.
We'll be back in just a few minutes.

(Jury not present.)
THE COURT: Five minutes, counsel.
ATTORNEY KRATZ: That's fine.

(Recess taken.)

(Jury present.)

THE COURT: You may be seated. Members of the jury, at this time we're going to hear the opening statement from the State. Mr. Kratz, you may begin.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: Thank you, Judge. May it please the Court, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, Mr. Strang, Mr. Buting, Mr. Avery, good morning.

MR. AVERY: Good morning.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: We're all a little nervous this morning. And I think that if we admit that, we, being the lawyers, and the jurors asked to decide this important matter, I think we're all going to be better off.

And on behalf of the State, let me first start by thanking you, thanking you for your jury service, thanking you for your attention that you

are about to give in this case, and thanking you in detail for what in jury selection we talked about may perhaps be the most important decision that you will ever make, at least for the rest of your lives.

You will note, and we have already introduced, that there are three attorneys on this case, myself, Ken Kratz, the Calumet County District Attorney. This is my courthouse. And I'm joined by Mr. Fallon who is seated directly to my right. Mr. Fallon is an Assistant Attorney General with the Department of Justice. And joining us also is Mr. Norm Gahn.

ATTORNEY GAHN: Good morning.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: Mr. Gahn is an Assistant
District Attorney in Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.
You will learn that each of us are special
prosecutors in this case. But what's so special
about a special prosecutor? Why would some small
town lawyer from Chilton be in charge of this entire
prosecution, this big of a case? Why would Ken
Kratz be asked to lead up this prosecution?

We'll talk about how this case was assigned over, but just understand, at least for this person, that although we are all experienced

1 prosecutors, we're doing a favor for Manitowoc 2 County. It's a rather big favor for Manitowoc 3 County, but it's a favor nonetheless. It is 4 helping the Manitowoc County District Attorney's 5 Office in presenting this case. 6 Mr. Rohrer, your District Attorney, 7 asked me to take over the case early on. will learn about when that happened. But it is still something that we were simply asked to and we did, in fact, perform.

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There's two investigators in this case. Now, you are going to hear that there were hundreds of law enforcement officers involved in this investigation, but these kinds of cases require direction. They require leadership by law enforcement officials that have experience.

The first lead investigator in the case who is seated in the courtroom is Mark Wiegert.

MR. WIEGERT: Good morning.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: Mr Wiegert is an investigator with the Calumet County Sheriff's Department.

The other lead investigator in this case is Tom Fassbender. Mr. Fassbender works for the Department of Justice. He works for a law

enforcement branch of the Department of Justice which is called the Division of Criminal Investigation.

And, again, knowing who we are, knowing who the five of us are, the prosecution team, we hope may help in determining what's important in these cases.

The Judge has told you, at least in brief terms, what an opening statement is. But often times evidence comes in in bits and pieces, especially in a six week trial. That isn't something that you will expect all of the evidence to come at you at once. And so if we can provide a road map or an overview of what the evidence is going to show, that should be helpful for you.

Some juries that I have spoken to, it's been helpful to describe this process as the provision of the cover of a jigsaw puzzle box.

All right. You think of evidence as pieces in a jigsaw puzzle. You wouldn't tell, if you were handed one piece of a jigsaw puzzle, where that's going to go. But if you got the box and if you have the box, some of the pieces are obvious where they go; some are not so obvious, but at

least it's a guide. It's a help for you as to where these pieces all fit.

Now, before I go any further, I want to talk to you about something that I know some of you, in your specific questions, expressed as some concern and that's the nature of the evidence that's going to be presented. This is a very, very serious crime and potentially has very, very graphic kinds of details that may be involved or may be presented.

But there is some uncertainty about how much evidence is going to be presented. And I wanted to assure you, as the lead prosecutor, as the person responsible for the presentation of the case a couple of things.

Number one, and perhaps most importantly for you, as the jury, I'm only going to present those pieces of evidence that are necessary; those pieces that are necessary to tell you the entire story. My job is not to present gruesome, or overly graphic information for you.

And I think as we go through this process, you are going to find that the evidence is pretty straight forward. It is not necessarily gruesome or graphic, isn't something

that you should fear at this early stage. All right.

I understand the sensitivities not only of you, but of most of the people seated on the left hand side of the courtroom. And I -- actually, I want you to look over to the left side of the courtroom. That's the Halbach family.

You are going to see them throughout the case, friends and family. And I want to assure you that before the first piece of evidence is ever introduced in this case, everyone of those people: The mother, the father, the brothers, the sisters, the friends, and any other family members that wanted to, have already seen all of this evidence. All right.

I sat down with them and as sensitively as I possibly could, allowed them an opportunity to review the evidence. That's just something that a prosecutor should do and that's all been done. So as you see photographs being presented, as you see physical evidence being brought into the courtroom; I want to assure you that the Halbach family already has seen it.

They have already known the kinds of

evidence that are going to be presented. And I think that that was necessary for you to hear and necessary for you to understand that this family does have that information.

The Judge has told you that there's four charges. I'm very, very briefly going to talk about those four, because I don't want to reiterate what the Judge did. But there are four separate charges that the defendant is charged with: First degree intentional homicide, mutilation of a corpse, felon in possession of a firearm and false imprisonment.

Now, the Judge instructed you and my job today in opening statement, again, this isn't evidence, but it is a help for you; it's the cover if you will; it's the road map; it's the overview, to talk about the first legal concept that you as a jury has to understand. And that's the concept called being a party to the crime.

The Judge has told you that that can be satisfied either if the defendant committed an offense himself or if the defendant aided and abetted another in the commission of the offense.

Now, the first two counts, the homicide and the mutilation of a corpse are charged as a party to

the crime.

And so you will learn, at the conclusion of the case, six weeks from now, if you fast forward six weeks from now, that the jury instructions will tell you that if the defendant committed any of those elements himself, or if the defendant aided in another -- another -- excuse me -- aided and abetted another in the commission of those offenses, that you can and should find him guilty.

Now, I can't stand up here and predict what the defense is going to bring into this case, what cross-examination they may encounter, or if they even choose to present any kind of defense, nor should I. That isn't my job.

My job, as the prosecutor, is to present our case, to present the physical evidence that we have developed, to present the witnesses that we have developed to prove our case. But just understand, and just remember this concept when it comes time to deciding whether or not the defendant is guilty.

The Judge also told you about something called elements of the offense. The State has the burden of proof here. The defense has

absolutely no burden. And our burden is to prove the case, beyond a reasonable doubt.

The Judge explained to you already that beyond a reasonable doubt means a doubt for which a reason can be given when considering all the evidence. Let me tell you what it is not, though. Beyond a reasonable doubt is not beyond all doubt. It's not 100 percent. And when we are dealing with a human justice system, you can't expect beyond all doubt, or beyond a shadow of a doubt, or comments sometimes that we have heard about that.

It's beyond a reasonable doubt. A doubt for which a reason can be given. And I'm standing before you, members of the jury, telling you that I accept that burden. I will prove this case, beyond a reasonable doubt. But we didn't want you going into this case expecting one hundred percent, or beyond all doubt, because there are human factors or dynamics that go into these cases.

Each charge, the Judge told you, has elements of those offense, we're going to go through those in just a minute. But, also, each of the four charges should be considered

separately. You shouldn't group them together and decide if he is guilty of all four or none. Each of the four counts are to be considered separately. And, in fact, there is separate evidence for all four of those counts.

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And, finally, the defendant is presumed innocent. As Mr. Avery sits here today, because you have heard no evidence in this case, he is presumed by you, or should be presumed by you, to be innocent. However, and this is a big however, that presumption disappears at that very moment when the evidence in this case satisfies you, beyond a reasonable doubt, that he is guilty of that offense. That presumption disappears at the moment that the evidence proves that he is guilty.

Count 1, the Judge instructed you, has two elements. And why I'm telling you this and why I'm showing them on the screen or on a PowerPoint presentation is because these are serious, serious crimes; in fact, the most serious crimes that we have in the State of Wisconsin.

The legal concepts aren't all that complex. We are talking about two things that we

have to prove, caused the death of somebody and did it intentionally. Nothing magic about that, nothing complex about that and all of you should be able to understand that.

The same thing with mutilation of a corpse, just the two elements; that he mutilated a corpse and that he did so to conceal a crime that had been committed. You will hear evidence in this case about what that crime was that he was trying to conceal. The crime, as you may have already guessed, is the first degree intentional homicide.

Mr. Avery is also charged with felon in possession of a firearm; again, two elements, the felon in possession. First, that he possessed the firearm, that seems obvious. And, number 2, that some time before November of 2005, he had been convicted of a felony.

Now, the Judge has told you that that second element is stipulated. Stipulation means that the facts are agreed to by the parties; that you can take that as already having been proved, beyond a reasonable doubt, that Mr. Avery has that felony conviction. And so it's just the first element of that offense that the State has

to prove. Do you all understand that? All right.

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Now, false imprisonment has five separate elements to the offense. Those five elements are that he confined or restrained, note that that's in the disjunctive; he either confined or restrained Teresa Halbach, intentionally, without her consent. He didn't have authority and he knew that he didn't have authority to confine or restrain Ms Halbach.

All right. Enough of the civics lesson.

Let's talk about what the evidence is going to show. On Monday, October 31st, 2005, beginning at approximately 2:45 p.m., the State intends to prove to you that the defendant restrained, murdered, and mutilated a 25 year old photographer named Teresa Halbach.

We're going to prove to you what happened. We're going to prove to you who committed this crime. We're going to prove to you where it happened. We're going to prove to you when, specifically, it happened. And those will prove all of the elements of the offense.

What we're not going to prove to you, what the Judge has already told you we don't have

to and, in fact, can't prove to you, is why. We can't prove the why in a case like this. That's called motive, the reason behind the killing; what was in Mr. Avery's mind when he decided to kill this lovely young woman.

I'm going to introduce you to somebody.

This remarkable young woman was 25 years of age;
she was single; she was a freelance photographer.

She had her own photography business that was,
although in its infancy, was doing quite well.

This woman, and I will remind you several times in this opening and throughout the trial, I will remind you that we're talking about a real person. We're talking about somebody's daughter, somebody's sister, a lot of people's friend. Teresa Halbach had her whole life in front of her and the evidence is going to show that on Halloween of 2005, that all ended, that ended in the hands of the defendant, Steven Avery.

It's such a big case, with such a big job that we have to try to present all of this investigation. I'm going to start from the beginning and I'm going to start talking about the investigation itself.

Ms Halbach was reported missing on the third of November, 2005. Ms Halbach worked for a -- at least part of her photography business was that she worked for a publication called Auto Trader Magazine. You are going to learn through the case and you are going to hear from several witnesses from Auto Trader that it is a magazine that, basically, is responsible for selling automobiles, some other things, trailers and the like, but mostly automobiles. And it's a publication that Teresa supplemented her income with.

Teresa was mostly responsible or mostly enjoyed taking photographs of weddings and was already developing quite a niche and quite a specialty taking pictures of little kids, of babies and young children. But to supplement her young business, she worked for Auto Trader Magazine. So to understand how this case transforms from a missing person investigation into what became one of the largest criminal investigations in Wisconsin history, starting from the beginning, we're starting from the investigation, is important for you to understand.

The investigation determined that Teresa Halbach took three pictures or at least had three business stops on the 31st of October. Now, one of those were a person by the name of Mr. Schmitz; one of those was a person by the name of Mr. Zipperer. And the third and the last stop that she made late in the afternoon on the 31st was at the Steven Avery Salvage Property.

The investigation early on determined that this man, Steven Avery, called Auto Trader Magazine at 8:12 that morning, on that very day, on the 31st of October. And Mr. Avery asked, specifically, that the same woman who has been out here before, the same woman who on at least six and perhaps more occasions had come out to take pictures. Mr. Avery wanted her out there the afternoon of the 31st.

Now, two very critical findings very early on in this investigation came to light:

Number 1, that Steven Avery was the one who lured

Ms Halbach out to the property on the 31st. But

number 2, and perhaps as importantly, Steven

Avery was the last person to see Teresa Halbach

alive.

Who is this man? The Judge told you

Manitowoo County and many of you, in fact, virtually all of you, knew something about Steven Avery before serving on this particular jury.

Mr. Avery achieved some degree of notoriety back in 2003 when he was exonerated for a 1985 sexual assault conviction.

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You should know that that exoneration was based upon DNA evidence. You should know that that DNA evidence was performed by the Wisconsin State Crime Laboratory and it was performed by an analyst, the head of the DNA unit in Madison, a woman by the name of Sherry Culhane. I want you to remember that name because you are going to hear that name later on in this case.

Mr. Avery, as you already heard, later filed a civil lawsuit against Manitowoc County seeking compensation, seeking money for the -- excuse me -- for the time that -- that he was wrongfully convicted. And it's that degree of notoriety, that's how Mr. Avery comes to you in this case. That may or may not have some things to do with this case.

Now, we understand and the evidence is

going to be clear, that Mr. Avery never should have been convicted in 1985 based upon eyewitness -- or mistaken eyewitness testimony; that there wasn't any DNA evidence, at least the DNA analysis wasn't to the level or to the point that it is now and certainly isn't anything like you are going to hear about in this case; and, in fact, should have been exonerated and was in 2003.

We'll also tell you and at the close of this case I'm going to point to everyone of you presenting jurors and say that that has absolutely nothing to do with this case. When deciding who is accountable for the death of 25 year old Teresa Halbach, Mr. Avery's past and his past exoneration have nothing to do with this case.

Ms Halbach, as you have heard, or she comes in this case as the -- part of a missing persons investigation. Now, Calumet County, and Mr. Wiegert, as a matter of fact, was in charge of that missing persons investigation early on. That's through the 3rd and the 5th. Those parts of the missing persons investigation that happened in Calumet County are Calumet County law

enforcement's responsibility. Those parts of the missing persons investigation that happened in Manitowoc County necessarily and appropriately are Manitowoc County's responsibility.

When looking for a 25 year old freelance photographer, there is nothing improper about Manitowoo County being involved in that case.

You are going to learn, however, that on the 5th, on the 5th of November, at about 2:00 in the afternoon, Judge Jerome Fox, another judge from Manitowoo County, one of the three sitting judges in Manitowoo County, assigned me to be responsible for the prosecution and to assist in the investigation of this particular case.

You have already heard that the reason for that was something called a perceived conflict, an apparent conflict; that is, it may look bad if Manitowoc County remained involved.

You are going to hear evidence from many law enforcement officers; in fact, the lead investigators in this case, that there was no actual conflict.

There was nothing that prohibited, or precluded, or legally made it impossible for Manitowoo County to keep performing or keep

assisting in this case. But we all felt it better; myself, Mr. Rohrer, the two district attorneys, Sheriff Pagel and the law enforcement officials for Manitowoc, that the case be transferred over to Calumet County and to DCI, the Division of Criminal Investigation, with the State to lead up the investigation.

Now, you are going to hear that

Manitowoc County officials remained involved in
the case. They remained involved in the
investigation that when manpower, and we are
going to be talking about how many police
officers were necessary, that they remain in a
helping or a support role, but the case is, in
fact, turned over to Calumet County.

This particular photograph, I want you to look at for quite a bit of time as I'm talking. This is the Avery Salvage Yard, located in the Town of Gibson. This is a photo that you are going to see a lot during the course of this case. And this is, for the next six weeks, a property that you are going to come to know very, very well.

And so as Mr. Fallon and Mr. Gahn and I were talking about this opening statement, we

thought it appropriate that we introduce you to the Avery salvage property. First of all, it's a 40 acre property. The entire square here is 40 acres.

What you also need to understand is that all of these, appear to be little dots, are cars. These are all junked vehicles in the Avery salvage property. And a number that you are going to hear is that there are about 4,000 junked vehicles on the Avery Salvage property.

There's four residences, four places where people live on the Avery salvage property. The first, in the lower left hand corner, which is the northwest corner of the property, is Steven Avery's trailer. That's where Steven Avery lived on the 31st of October.

Living next to Steven was his sister,

Barb Janda. Barb had four sons that were living

with her at the time. But when you kind of look

at this property it's important to know where

Barb Janda's trailer is.

Steven's parents, Allen and Delores

Avery, also had a trailer, had a residence on the

property. And that was up closer to what you

will find out are some business buildings, the

salvage business itself was kind of up in this quadrant, or this corner of the yard.

And, finally, Steven's brother, Charles

Avery, Chuck, also had a trailer on the property.

All right.

Now, you are going to hear that surrounding this property on three sides was an active, working gravel quarry. And so we're going to have some larger aerial photos that we're going to show you in just a minute, but just to give you an idea of what's around this property, not just the 40 acres of search area, but hundreds of acres that surrounded that that were also included in the search.

Members of the jury, the evidence is going to show and you are going to hear from officers, when they talk about the search efforts in this case, that a search area this size is nothing short of overwhelming. All right. All of the places that the officers can look is absolutely overwhelming.

If you know anything about the case you will understand this event. But on Saturday, the 5th of November, Pam and Nikole Sturm, two citizens, two citizen searchers, were given

permission and did search the Avery salvage property.

Pam and Nikole found the needle in the haystack. Pam and Nikole Sturm found the one vehicle on the property that all of the citizen searchers that you are going to hear about were looking for.

Now, there are several things that the evidence is going to show. And as you look at this photograph, several things about the attempts at whoever placed this vehicle here, to disguise it, to hide it, attempts to obscure its detection, you are going to learn, members of the jury, through this evidence in the case, that the vehicle was locked, that the four doors on this vehicle were locked when Pam and Nikole came upon it.

You are going to learn that the license plates were both removed, both the front and back license plates were removed from the vehicle.

You are going to learn the battery was disconnected and you are also going to learn that the vehicle identification number was necessary to, in fact, identify this as Teresa Halbach's vehicle.

Now, the evidence is also going to show you where on the property Teresa Halbach's vehicle was found. It was found in -- not accidentally -- the furthest point from the defendant's trailer. Again, you are going to find that it was intentionally obscured, that it had immediate access to something called a car crusher on the property.

And, again, just to orient you, Steven
Avery's trailer is in the lower left hand portion
of this particular photograph. Where it was
found was not an accident. We'll also tell you,
during the course of the introduction of the
testimony, that it's important where it wasn't
found. It wasn't found on a roadway. Wasn't
found in some mall parking lot. It was found on
the Avery salvage property, the family business
property.

I talked about the car crusher; you will hear a little bit about that piece of equipment that was near or right next to Teresa Halbach's vehicle. You are going to learn and you are going to hear evidence sometime through this six weeks how this piece of equipment works, how a regular looking vehicle, car, SUV, truck, starts

out looking like a regular vehicle and ends up

You are going to learn why it's important that Teresa's vehicle was next to the car crusher and you are going to learn the numbers of crushed vehicles and how easily Teresa Halbach's vehicle could never have been found in this case. Could have been slipped in between, if you will, one of those other cars.

You will hear about a lot of professionals that were asked to perform assistance in this case. You are going to hear about law enforcement professionals; you are going to hear about Crime Lab analysts; you are going to hear about some very, very, well qualified expert witnesses.

And all of those professionals have two legs. One of them, though, has four. It's a Belgian Shepherd named Brutus. Brutus is a search and rescue -- or search and recovery dog that is insensitively called a "cadaver dog".

What Brutus does is one thing. Brutus is highly trained. And you are going to hear testimony from Brutus' handler, Julie Cramer. Brutus does one thing and that's find where a

deceased person has been.

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The first official, first professional, to approach this vehicle after it's found, after law enforcement secures that area so nobody else can get around there, the first professional was a four legged variety. It was Brutus. It was a canine.

And Brutus, you are going to hear, was asked -- not directed towards this vehicle, but asked to just search around this particular location. You are going to hear evidence that late in the afternoon on the 5th, after the vehicle was found, after a search warrant was already obtained in this case, that Brutus, when approaching Teresa Halbach's vehicle, alerted.

It's called hitting on the vehicle. It was quite a dramatic alert. And you are going to hear from Ms Cramer about that. Sadly and unfortunately, that meant one thing to the handler and that meant one thing to the lead investigators in the case. Early on, they suspected, because of Brutus, because of this search and rescue dog, because of this cadaver dog, that a deceased individual either was in the back of this SUV, or at some point had been in

the back of that SUV.

Now, importantly, you are also going to hear that the police decided not to touch the vehicle at that time. The police decided not to process it even when the Crime Lab was on the scene.

You are going to hear that the Crime Lab loaded this vehicle onto an enclosed trailer, trucked the enclosed and intact SUV all the way to Madison, where on a Sunday, for a very brief amount of time, but mostly on Monday, that vehicle was processed by the experts. Processed by those state agents, by those State Crime Lab expert employees, analysts, when they made some very dramatic and very important findings in the case.

I don't want to get ahead of myself.

Because on November 5th, on that first night, on that first afternoon, there were places to look, as you can imagine. After Teresa Halbach's vehicle was found on the Avery salvage property, Mr. Wiegert, Mr. Fassbender, directing many law enforcement officials, had a job to do.

Now, you saw the size of the Avery salvage property. You are going to hear

testimony from Mr. Fassbender. He's going to provide you with an idea about the methodology, about the plan, the search plan in this case.

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You are going to hear Agent Fassbender talk about missing persons investigations and when they go from missing persons to criminal investigations, how their thought process changes. But at that early stage, when they find the vehicle, when they don't know that there is any blood in the back of the vehicle, when they don't know if a body is involved in this case, that Agent Fassbender and every other law enforcement officer, you will hear, at that scene, had one thing in mind and that was to find Teresa. The job of the police at the time was to find Karen Halbach's daughter.

And you are going to hear the evidence that the officers made very, very quick work of searching all of the residences on the Avery salvage property, all of the four residences, all of the outbuildings. They are searching for Teresa Halbach and the search plan, again, is to find the victim, find the victim's body.

But a secondary obligation of theirs is also to look for obvious signs of evidence,

right? You don't have to watch CSI to know that.

At least a first kind of sweep, or a first kind

of look through, or a first kind of search of all

of these residences are to try to find obvious

signs of a crime if, in fact, a crime did occur,

or something that is going to help law

enforcement find Teresa Halbach. Why I say all

that is because Steven Avery -- With search

warrant in hand, Steven Avery's residence was

searched on the 5th.

Now, again, we're looking for Teresa's body, hopefully alive, but if not, it is important to find if she's on that property.

Steven Avery's garage is searched, other residences, all of the other buildings on the residence are searched, the salvage business itself. But the 4,000 vehicles, in what you will hear was a torrential downpour, were also examined for the first time on the evening of the 5th.

Now, law enforcement officers were involved in that, but Brutus' friends were also involved in that, other canines, the rest of the team, the other search and rescue animals, the canines, were taken in a downpour, in the pitch

dark, out on a 40 acre property. And everyone of these cars was encircled by one of those dogs trying to find Teresa Halbach.

please recall, at this early stage, the police don't know what they are looking for yet. They don't really have an idea yet of the kinds of things that they are looking for. So when you remember this search plan, you will hear evidence and some officers may even call it the funnel approach, nothing fancy about calling it the funnel approach, it makes sense.

It is actually an interviewing technique as well. But it's a way to find evidence in a funnel type of approach. We're looking for the body first. Then we're looking for obvious signs of evidence. Then as you get closer and closer into more detail, more thorough, more directed searches, because you are able to go back into all of those places and all of those properties, that's the methodology.

And as you hear officers testify throughout this case, when they testify on the witness stand, remember that funnel approach.

Remember that kind of methodology as they talk

about these kinds of things. But make no mistake, that on the first night, they are looking for Teresa and they are hoping to find Teresa alive.

When that was unsuccessful, the next morning, on the 6th, Mr. Fassbender, Mr. Wiegert, were able to secure some help. They needed bodies. They needed some cops. They needed some volunteers. And so they got volunteer firefighters from all over the Manitowoc and Calumet County areas.

And they all showed up in force, en masse, on the morning of Sunday, November 6th.

And for the first time, everyone of those 4,000 vehicles was opened up. Everyone of those 4,000 trunks was opened by a firefighter with a police officer with them, looking for the body of Teresa Halbach.

Also on Sunday, November 6th, a firearm was found, or recovered; it was actually found the evening before. But it was seized; it was recovered. It was hanging over the bed of the defendant, Steven Avery. He thought it was appropriate to recover that as a piece of evidence and, in fact, it was.

You are going to hear that the brand name of this semi-automatic .22 caliber rifle is Marlin. You are going to hear that it is something called tube loaded. Not that any of these things are going to mean much to you at this point, but there are a number of bullets that are able to be loaded into this semi-automatic rifle.

You are going to hear, by the way, although hanging over Mr. Avery's bed and his exercising control over that, should be obvious that on the 31st of October, Mr. Avery exercised a great deal more control.

A deserving piece of evidence was seized on the -- Sunday, the 6th of November. And it is, what we believe, the last recorded voice of 25 year old Teresa Halbach. When Mr. Avery, the evidence will show, made arrangements to have this young woman come out to his property that afternoon, he didn't use his own name.

He didn't use the name Steven Avery.

Even though Ms Halbach had been out to the property, as I told you, on a number of occasions before; Mr. Avery used a different person's name.

He used the name B. Janda, the initial B. Janda,

J-a-n-d-a. That's Barb Janda, can be Barb Janda, but when we called the Auto Trader Magazine people in Milwaukee, and you are going to hear from Ms Schuster and Ms Pliszka, two employees of Auto Trader, Mr. Avery used the name and used the number for B. Janda.

Teresa Halbach doesn't know who B. Janda is. You are going to hear evidence that Ms Halbach called back the telephone number for Barb Janda and she left this voice mail. This voice mail was recovered, was retrieved. You are going to hear this voice mail.

And you are going to hear from Teresa in her own words, in this courtroom, that she got the message, that she knows that you want me to come out to the property. Teresa Halbach tells

B. Janda that she's going to be out there sometime after 2:00 p.m., that very day, on the 31st of October.

This will be important for you in determining a timeline. Where was Teresa all that day; was this before or after she went to the Schmitz photo shoot and the Zipperer photo shoot. That's going to be uncontroverted.

Absolutely, this is the last stop that she made

on the 31st of October.

Two days into this, folks, we're now on Monday, the 7th of November, and the first results come from the Wisconsin State Crime Laboratory. The first results find several things.

First of all, in the back cargo area of Teresa's SUV, they find that there's female blood. They find there is a lot of female blood in the back of Teresa's SUV. But they also found, interestingly, male blood, at least at that early stage with their early typing, they could find that it was male blood.

And interestingly and importantly that already on Monday, the 7th of November, there is male blood found in the victim's vehicle in at least six different locations. Six different places they find male blood. Mr. Wiegert, Mr. Fassbender, all of the investigators don't understand the significance of the male blood being in six different places. They do, however, understand the significance of a lot of female blood. And they suspect early on that something horrible has come to Teresa Halbach.

Also on Monday, a burn barrel was

discovered, not just any burn barrel. Again, here's a picture, an overview, a part of the aerial photograph of the Avery property itself. There is Steven Avery's trailer and located outside of Steven Avery's trailer was a burn barrel that was recovered.

Now, again, not just any burn barrel, but Steven Avery's burn barrel. And you will hear later in my opening and you will hear a lot of evidence about the trial, about what critical pieces of information were found from that burn barrel. But put it in perspective, on Monday, that was found.

Example for you of where that burn barrel was in relationship, not only to the proximity of Steven Avery's trailer, but the proximity to this red Dodge Caravan. You may also have guessed, this is the car that Steven Avery asked Teresa Halbach to come take a picture of. All right. So the proximity of the burn barrel to his front door and also to the Dodge Caravan will be important in the determination at the close of this case when you decide who was responsible for these crimes.

The next day, three critical pieces of evidence are found on Tuesday, the 8th. Now, we talked about these more detailed searches. On Tuesday, one of these more detailed searches occurred in Mr. Avery's trailer.

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You are going to hear evidence that this bookcase was pulled out, was jostled about. You are going to hear evidence about this particular binder having been pulled out of the bookcase.

And after the officers looked through it, how it was slammed back in as the book case was actually pulled out from the wall.

And after jostling and after searching it, after slamming things around and after putting the bookcase back in its location, you are going to hear this is what the officers saw. They saw a Toyota vehicle key in the bedroom of Mr. Avery. You are going to hear evidence that it had obvious evidentiary value, that the officers at that time stopped what they were doing and Investigator Dan Kucharski of the Calumet County Sheriff's Department seized or took control of that key during that more detailed search.

More detailed searches were also

occurring at the same time of the entire Avery Salvage Yard, which included now officers, volunteer firefighters, going through all of the cars again; 4,000 searches occurred again, on Tuesday. But you are going to hear this time they weren't looking for a body, at this time they were looking for stuff. They were looking for evidence.

After the body wasn't found in their first search, they are going back and they are looking for items of obvious evidentiary value. You are going to hear testimony they found something of obvious evidentiary value; they found the victim, Teresa Halbach's, license plates crumpled up in a station wagon.

I just show you this slide to show you what the vehicle looked like, the station wagon that the license plates were found in. And also provide this aerial photograph to give you an idea of the vehicle that the license plates were found in.

Very quickly, I want to remind you of
Steven Avery's trailer is down in the lower left
hand corner; that the access road leading to
Mr. Avery's trailer comes from the top of this

figure down towards the right. Teresa Halbach's vehicle is found in the first vehicle (sic) next to the access road on its way to Steven Avery's trailer. Again, the evidence is going to show, not by accident, the proximity to the defendant's roadway, the proximity to the defendant's trailer, all becoming important.

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Now, I told you that there were three important discoveries on the 8th. And the third and perhaps the most important discovery that day is something that's being referred to as a burn area. Again, just to orient you, it's the same kind of picture that we have been looking at:

Steven Avery's trailer; Steven Avery's garage.

The Dodge Caravan, the van that Ms Halbach was taking pictures of, was located right there; and there's the burn area.

The proximity of this burn area to the garage is obvious; the proximity of this burn area to Mr. Avery's trailer itself is obvious.

To provide you with another view of this burn area, again located -- you can see his trailer, you can see the garage on the right.

But, importantly, that burn area contained human remains. It contained obvious

bone fragments. Even to the untrained officers that stumbled upon this particular burn area, even when they called over the Crime Lab to process this particular location, it was obvious that there were human remains in this particular burn area.

Now, this next picture is particularly important because it was taken before any processing begins. There's the burn area that we're talking about. That's the burn area that contained the obvious human remains. You will see and you will hear from the officers who were at the scene, that this burn area, from the first night, was guarded, was guarded by Mr. Avery's German Shepherd. I believe his name was Bear.

But this particular German Shepherd, not of the friendly sort, did not allow law enforcement officers to get close to this burn area. Did not allow any of the canine help that was out there to get close to that area. And any time -- excuse me -- law enforcement even got close to the burn area, Bear made sure that they were shooed away.

But I think it's also important about this case, when we talk about proximity, there

isn't any question who exercises control over this burn area. And in the background, just -- just see how close it is to that van that Teresa Halbach was asked to take a picture of.

The next day, Wednesday, November 9th, was the first time that recovered bone fragments from that burn area are identified by an anthropologist. An anthropologist is a professional who looks at bones and can identify whether they are human, or that they are non-human, where they go. We'll talk about that a little bit later.

But even though these fragments are small, even though they are burned almost beyond recognition, on Wednesday, the 9th, they determined that those were, in fact, adult female remains found right behind the defendant's garage.

All right. This is the first image that is not a photograph that I'm showing you. This is computer generated. And we're going to hear from a man who created these images. His name is Tim Austin. He works for the State patrol, the State of Wisconsin, in scene reconstruction.

And what Tim Austin will tell you is

that he was out at the scene -- and we'll talk about this a little bit later -- but he was out at the scene and took over 4100 measurements out at the scene. And after taking his own photographs and after taking over 4100 images -- excuse me -- measurements, he was able to recreate some of these scenes for you, for the jury.

And these are created for the jury so that you can see things that the naked eye can't see; so that you can see things that photographs can't show; so that you can see relationships between some evidence and fixed objects or other evidence that's found. And so as you see this perspective you will see that you are up, you know, dozens of feet above the ground. And it's something, again, unless you are that tall, you are not going to be able to see this kind of location.

But this particular computer generated animation is important to embrace or to -- for a jury to look at in the case because the burn area is clearly visible. How close it is to Mr. Avery's garage; how close it is to the trailer; how close it is to the other area,

what's called the curtilage, that is the area that surrounds Mr. Avery's property, all becomes important.

All right. So these are -- And when something is not a picture, when it, in fact, was created through computer animation or computer generation, I will let you know that.

One of the bones that was recovered was a long bone. And I'm showing you this for a reason, in my opening statement, so that you understand what we're looking at here. That we aren't just looking at some bone in abstract.

We're not just looking at some DNA profile.

It's Teresa Halbach's shinbone. All right. It's Karen Halbach's daughter's tibia. And attached to Teresa Halbach's tibia was some tissue. Now, despite Mr. Avery -- The evidence will show, that despite Mr. Avery's effort to completely obliterate all these bones, by burning, to incinerate these bones completely, this bone survived.

This tissue that was on the bone survived, which allowed a DNA match, which allowed the State of Wisconsin analyst, guess who, Sherry Culhane, when she performed an

analysis on that tissue, to match it with the blood found in the back of the SUV; with a soda can that is found in the front of the SUV; and with a standard.

Now, the standard is also called an exemplar. You are going to hear those two statements, but Teresa Halbach, before the 31st of October, had a Pap smear performed, a cervical swab that was performed. And thankfully for us, that was kept at Bellin, up in Green Bay. Well, Sherry, also -- Ms Culhane, also, was able to develop a DNA profile from the Pap smear.

We know that's Teresa. And from that exemplar, from that example, matches the tissue on the leg bone; matches the blood; matches the soda can. We can say with 100 percent certainty that those human remains are those of Teresa Halbach.

The first 11 days of this case become extremely important. And for just about five minutes here, I want to give you those 11 days in. And what you have just heard, that part of the investigation, you have only heard 11 days worth of investigation, which has gone on 15 months now. But the first 11 days are important

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cell phone; if we find her cell phone, we can find Teresa.

We also looked at those early stages for whether or not she used any of her credit cards.

Where is Teresa Halbach? We try to find that out.

You are going to hear that a gentleman by the name of Curt Drumm, a pilot in the Manitowoc area, volunteered his airplane and helped law enforcement fly over Mr. Zipperer's residence and Mr. Schmitz's residence and the Avery compound and any of the roads that may have led to and from there to try and find Teresa Halbach.

On the 5th, we know that Teresa's vehicle was found at the Avery salvage property. You will hear that search warrants were obtained. You will hear during the course of this case that a search warrant is nothing more than a piece of paper. It's a judicial authorization; a judge authorizes law enforcement officers to search the property, in private areas. And we got many, many search warrants in this case and searched for her body.

You have heard already, that on the 6th,

firearms are obtained or taken from Mr. Avery's bedroom; his garage is searched, at least the first search of the garage for those items of obvious evidentiary value. But remember, on that Sunday we don't have any results yet, from the Crime Lab. Those don't come until sometime on Monday, when the Crime Lab determines that both male and female blood is located in the SUV.

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We search, for the first time, all of the junked vehicles, at least all of the trunks are searched.

And Mr. Avery's burn barrel is discovered and searched.

And other things will happen and you are going to hear from other officers that the surrounding areas, not just the 40 acres, but hundreds of acres of gravel pits and the like are being searched in these early days.

On Tuesday, perhaps the most important of all the days as far as discoveries go, those three critical discoveries are made: The Toyota key, the license plates, and the burn area behind the defendant's property.

On Wednesday, the 9th, there is an identification made of male blood in the victim's

vehicle. That blood matches the DNA profile of the defendant, Steven Avery. And bones are recovered and determined to be that of an adult female.

You will hear on the 10th, on Thursday, the burn area is further excavated by arson investigators and other Crime Lab and other types of officials but, interestingly, the defendant's DNA is now found on the key.

And, finally, on Friday, the 11th, the female blood that was found, the great pool, if you will, of female blood, in the cargo area, is now matched. It is determined to match the soda can -- the saliva from the diet Wild Cherry Pepsi, I believe, soda can in the front of Teresa's car. The blood is now presumed to be that of the victim, Teresa Halbach.

You have heard the term that they told me there would be no math, well, there is going to be some science. And here's where I have to at least give you an overview of what the science of this case is going to be.

The science, the blood part of the science, the DNA analysis and explanation of this case is going to come from this gentleman right

here, Norm Gahn. Mr. Gahn, you will learn by his examination, is quite knowledgable in DNA and DNA from a prosecution standpoint. And in all honesty and in all candor, that's why he was added to the prosecution team, because this is such an important part of the case. The science becomes very, very important.

You are going to hear about a DNA analyst from the Wisconsin Crime Lab named Sherry Culhane. Again, Ms Culhane, almost unbelievably, is the very analyst that exonerates Mr. Steven Avery several years earlier. She's the same analyst that does the detailed DNA work on Mr. Avery's work with the Innocence Project and frees Mr. Avery from his incarceration.

Well, that same woman, Sherry Culhane, processes this vehicle. Because she's the unit head, because this is such an important case, she does the work herself. She does all of the analysis of all of the blood that's found in these cases.

You are going to hear from Ms Culhane, through the assistance of Mr. Gahn, what DNA is, that it is a genetic fingerprint, if you will. Provides an opportunity, as most of you may

already know, to take a sample and to take a unknown sample, something like blood that's found in the back of an SUV and to take a known DNA sample, since our DNA is all the same in all of our bodily fluids.

Our blood has the same DNA as our saliva, as our semen, as the skin cells, as our tissue; it's all the same DNA. So once you develop a profile, each of us all has different DNA; it's unique to each of us. And Mr. Gahn will explain all of that for you.

But with that as the background, Ms

Culhane was able to establish all of the places
in that SUV that had Teresa Halbach's DNA. You
are going to learn that they found a large
quantity of the blood and DNA in the cargo floor
and the side panel. The back cargo door, you are
going to hear that there were splatters, spatters
of Teresa's blood in the back cargo door.

You are going to hear that on the rear tailgate there were droplets of Teresa's blood; her DNA is found on the door handle; and, also, as I have already alluded and you might expect, the saliva from the soda can, Ms Culhane will find DNA evidence.

I told you about male blood that was in the SUV. On Wednesday, the 9th of November, Steven Avery subjected to a very thorough medical examination, again, as result of a warrant, as a result of a judicial authorization to do that particular kind of examination. And what they found was a very, very deep cut to Mr. Avery's right middle finger but, importantly, on the outside of his right middle finger. And that's where the cut was.

This cut was actively bleeding on the 31st of October. And I guess, thankfully, for the State. And as a jury, I hope at the conclusion of this case you will say thankfully for you. Because DNA analysis was then possible because of his actively bleeding, of his leaving his DNA behind, inside of Teresa's vehicle.

Ms Culhane will tell you that the defendant's blood was found in at least six places in Teresa Halbach's SUV including the rear passenger door, smeared or wiped on the rear passenger door. Okay. There's a front door; there's a back door; kind of like a four door car. It was in the backdoor and it's along the edge or along the metal of the rear passenger

door. That's Steven Avery's blood. That's how much blood he left on the side of the door.

We have heard about the defendant's blood on the ignition. That positively matched that of Steven Avery. As you think about this case and I will argue at the end of the case, but there isn't any secret and the defense understands this is as well, an actively bleeding middle right finger. And when you look at the --excuse me -- When you look at the smear, kind of visualize turning the ignition and how that can smear from the outside of the middle finger and leave that particular kind of DNA evidence.

Other places that the defendant bled inside of the victim's car included blood on her CD case in her front seat. Both front seats had droplets of Mr. Avery's blood on it. The rear tailgate, remember I told you there was a droplet of Teresa's blood; because Mr. Avery is actively bleeding, there is a droplet of his blood as well. And also on the front console floor, is kind of up in that particular area.

Sherry Culhane and Mr. Gahn are better able to explain all those for you, but it's important for you to know. Now, again, the

jigsaw puzzle, when you hear the evidence and when you have to decide who killed Teresa Halbach, this evidence points to one person.

Now, Mr. Gahn and his questioning, and Ms Culhane is going to tell you, that DNA evidence, again, is not just from blood. It can be from skin cells which are left through perspiration, sweat, okay, saliva and sweat and all those other kinds of bodily fluids that we talked about. So when somebody's hands are sweating and you handle something, it's possible that you can leave your DNA on that thing that you handled.

You heard a suggestion already in which there will be evidence in this case that the battery was disconnected on Ms Halbach's vehicle. We'll tell you, or at least we'll argue as to why that happened. But importantly, in reaching up underneath the hood, to open up Teresa Halbach's vehicle, Mr. Avery was kind enough to leave his DNA on the hood latch. Okay. That will come from Sherry Culhane as well.

In handling Ms Halbach's key that starts the ignition and putting it into his bedroom,
Mr. Avery was kind enough to leave his DNA on

that portion of the Toyota key that was found. So that's part of the science.

Other science is going to include things like teeth, teeth that were recovered from the burn area. This part of the science, by the way, will be handled by Mr. Fallon, and other expert witnesses, but most importantly, through somebody called a forensic odontologist.

That's a big word, kind of scared me when I first heard it. Gentleman's name is Dr. Donald Simley. Mr. Simley is a odontologist. From a forensic standpoint, it's kind of a dentist who matches stuff up.

So Mr -- or Dr. Simley, the dentist, the odontologist, will show you a -- what's called a panorex x-ray. We went to Teresa's dentist. We got her x-rays from when she had work being done and Dr. Simley will show you tooth number 31, which is the second last tooth in the bottom left jaw.

Dr. Simley will also tell you that x-rays were taken of teeth that were found from the burn area. He will show you tooth number 31 that was actually recovered from the burn area and will allow the jury to make their own

comparisons.

We talked about an anthropologist. Our anthropologist is Dr. Leslie Eisenberg.

Dr. Eisenberg will tell you about her credentials, about how she does this -- this whole kind of work. And although, unfortunately, the bones that she had to deal with and, again, we aren't talking about a full skeleton that was found in that -- that bone (sic) pit.

If we did, by the way, we may not be including a charge against Mr. Avery for mutilation of a corpse. But mutilation of this little girl -- excuse me -- not this little girl, but this young woman, absolutely occurred.

Because this is what's left, small tiny pieces of bone fragment.

And when you talk about a jigsaw puzzle, when you talk about trying to put all of this together; it's a very, very difficult process.

And when I asked -- And the testimony, actually, of Dr. Eisenberg is going to allude to this jigsaw puzzle kind of analogy and we don't even have a box or a cover to go on. Luckily for us and luckily for you, Leslie Eisenberg is your jigsaw puzzle covered box.

In other words, Dr. Eisenberg knows
where everyone of these bones goes.
Dr. Eisenberg will identify all of these bone
fragments. She'll identify, from a female
skeleton and from examples that are used, all of
the different parts of Teresa that were found.
Okay. And it will help you as far as
identification processes go, as to what parts of
Teresa's bones and what parts of the body were
actually recovered in this case.

Now, not all evidence is of equal weight. And two really important pieces of bone were found. And those were two pieces of what are called the cranium, the skull, that were burned very, very badly but were identified as such by Dr. Eisenberg.

The parts of the skull, this picture that you are looking at is actually a part of the skull now. This brilliant woman is going to tell you that this isn't just part of the skull, but this is a little piece of the skull that's just on top of or over somebody's left ear.

How do you tell that kind of thing looking at a bone like that, but that's what an anthropologist apparently -- apparently does.

And that's why she's an expert, and we're not, in this area. But, importantly, the damage, the defect that's caused, the evidence is going to show that you are looking at the inside, from the inside out, the inside of Teresa's skull out; that the circular or half circle -- because this isn't the full piece, this is half of the important piece here -- is extremely important.

The defect, the damage here, the testimony will be, is caused by a high velocity projectile. We take this same bone fragment and you are going to hear evidence about other experts and it allows some other analysis of this particular piece of bone, this particular piece of cranium.

You are going to hear from a gentleman by the name of Ken Olsen from the Crime Lab; he is an expert in trace evidence, the CSI kind of stuff, but the trace from an elemental standpoint. When you x-ray something, the evidence is going to show bone and other kinds of vascular or veins and things show up after you x-ray even a burned piece of bone.

But what also shows up are things that don't burn up. All right. When Mr. Olsen

testifies, he's going to point to these little bright dots. See those okay from there? These little bright dots that are right on the lip of the cranial defect.

Those little bright dots he's going to say he examined. He recovered those and he did his analysis on them, elemental analysis, and found that they are lead. These little dots are lead, what's called lead spray. You are going to hear testimony that there's only one thing, only one item that can travel fast enough, as a projectile, to cause this kind of a defect and also leave lead. And as you might predict, that's a bullet. All right. Lead spray is left by bullets.

Dr. Eisenberg, then, with the assistance of a gentleman by the name of Jeffrey Jentzen, is the Milwaukee County Medical Examiner.

Dr. Jentzen, has -- and you will hear he has a great deal of experience nationally, a national expert in things like quashot wounds.

Dr. Jentzen and Dr. Eisenberg will render two expert opinions: First of all, that the left parietal region, the region just above the left ear, the thing that you just saw, the

combination of the projectile and the lead spray, leads these two experts -- and especially the pathologist -- especially Dr. Jentzen, who will tell you that that's an entrance wound, just above the left ear of Teresa Halbach.

They will also find a second and we will show you a second entrance wound, similar kind of defect that's found in a recovered bone that is on what's called the occipital region of the skull. That's to the back and just to the left side of the back of the skull and that was a second entrance wound.

Finally, their opinion, when they put together -- when you ask of the State, what was the cause of death, what was the mechanism of death, at the conclusion of this case I will be able to tell you, this was a homicide and it included at least two gunshot wounds to the head of 25 year old Teresa Halbach.

I'm almost done so hang on. Remember this burn barrel, remember found outside of Mr. Avery's trailer, well, this burn barrel, as I told you, was examined. And although Mr. Avery, the evidence will show you, attempted to burn up all of the stuff that was in the burn barrel, it

didn't burn. It didn't burn up.

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And the things that didn't burn up were electronic components. All of these electronic components were found in Mr. Avery's burn barrel. This is other evidence. This is more evidence, not just the science, not just the DNA, not just the blood, but at the conclusion of the case will be other evidence that will be able to assist you in pointing to who killed Teresa Halbach.

Of those electronic components, included Teresa's cell phone. You will hear evidence that Teresa had a Motorola V3 RAZR cell phone. And when we look at and when the experts show you those electronic components that are found within the burn barrel, you will recognize or some of you might, the Motorola sign.

But for those of you that don't, we're going to have a gentleman by the name of Mr. Thomas from the FBI come here from Virginia and he's going to show you all those components and he's going to show you what they looked like when they were recovered from Mr. Avery's burn barrel and what they used to look like on a Motorola V3 RAZR cell phone. All right. So you are going to be able to match up the components

itself and what it used to look like before Mr.

Avery's attempts to destroy that evidence as well.

You are going to hear about a digital camera that Teresa Halbach had; digital camera that she used to take pictures was a Canon A310, PowerShot A310. You are going to hear all kinds of interesting evidence about how a digital camera — and some of you may know this and certainly our media friends know this. But when you take a picture with a digital camera, that photo, that image that you take with a digital camera leaves a signature. It leaves an electronic imprint on the image itself.

And so, if you put that picture on a laptop computer or your home computer and you take your little mouse and put what's called the cursor, the little arrow thing, over the picture itself, it gives you an incredible amount of information. Gives you the date that that picture was taken. It tells you things about the picture itself, including what kind of camera was used.

And you are going to learn and you are going to see at least six different pictures that

were taken at Steven Avery's property by Teresa
Halbach. And all six of those include that
little imprint, include that signature, will tell
you conclusively that Teresa uses the Canon
PowerShot A310. All right.

We'll have these even more blown up for you, but that says PowerShot A310. There isn't going to be any question at all about whose camera it was that Mr. Avery burned in his burn barrel on the 31st of October.

You are going to hear about those other electronic components, by the way. I don't know if you use a palm pilot or a PDA, a personal data assistant. Teresa had one of those. That was also burned up and found in that burn barrel with some other information.

But when on the topic of what other evidence, what additional evidence, we're not done there folks. All right. We have other evidence that we have developed in the last 15 months. You are going to learn that in Mr. Avery's garage, after shooting the bullets into 25 year old Teresa Halbach, they ejected what are called shell casings.

Those are the little brass casings that

come out of a gun after you shoot the gun. Well, it's possible for experts, for toolmark experts from the Crime Lab to match up those shell casings with a specific gun. And they will, in fact, match that .22 caliber rifle that's hanging over Mr. Avery's bed.

Now, March 1st and 2nd, 2 bullets were found, also, in Mr. Avery's garage. Through a more detailed search, you will find out why that happened. Through a more detailed search of the garage, two bullet fragments were found in Avery's garage. One of those bullet fragments, after going through Teresa Halbach, included Teresa's DNA.

And so as a matter, through Mr. Gahn and through his experts, you will learn that Teresa helped you too, that she left behind some evidence for you to consider in this case.

Teresa left behind her DNA for you to consider on one of the bullets that's found in the defendant, Mr. Avery's, garage.

You will hear about things like phone calls. You'll hear about how phone calls can't be changed in the records and we can provide a timeline as to when certain things happened; when

Mr. Avery called for Teresa; when he called her two times before she ever got there; and when he places a -- what we're going to be called an alibi call, two hours after she's already at the property. You are going to hear about all those kinds of phone calls.

And as I mentioned, at least briefly, before other analysis of bone and tissue, other things to point to, if in fact the State even question whose bones and whose tissue it is behind Mr. Avery's property.

Lastly, I just want to remind you of the kinds of exhibits that you are going to hear in this case. You are going to see items that were seized, stuff that was seized from the scene, from Mr. Avery's property. You are going to get photographs from out at the scene, but you are also going to see photographs after the evidence was already obtained so that you have a more pristine or a better view of some of this evidence.

You are going to look at documents and records. You are going to hear from experts.

And they will provide some written expert reports and also summary and demonstrative exhibits.

Just a little bit on summary exhibits.

When there's lots of evidence like documents;

lots of things in documents, phone records, you

know, things like this; when it's hard for you to

digest, we'll try to create a one or a two page

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7 and find out exactly what all of it means.

And, finally, audio and videotaped kinds of evidence, you would expect to find those kinds of things.

summary of all that information to help the jury

Remember I told you before, just talking about different kinds of photos, about those pictures that Teresa took, those six different pictures; this is one of them. It was taken on June 20th, by Teresa Halbach.

I use this as the example because -because I wanted to. But it shows very clearly
Mr. Avery's trailer, his garage. It's clear
through Auto Trader Magazine, when Mr. Avery, in
June of this year tried to sell this particular
trailer, Teresa Halbach took this picture, again,
with a Canon PowerShot A310. You will hear all
those kind of things.

But the reason, at least for this part of the presentation, I'm showing you this, is it

tells you a difference between a scene photo and things that I mentioned at least briefly before; computer generated scene models. Again, this isn't a picture. This is a -- provided by Mr. Austin, but you will note that it's something that you couldn't see with your eye.

Again, usually there's elevations that are involved. These kinds of models are, by the way, within an inch, you will hear, accurate.

Every measurement is within an inch. So this isn't some blackboard that was taken down and you just do the best you can.

And these are 4100 measurements that make everything geometrically perfect, geometrically accurate to within an inch. But these kinds of models should assist you. Since it's the middle of February, we're not going to be traipsing off to the Avery property.

These kinds of things may help you in understanding better and getting a better tour of the Avery property. But just this model, as an example, shows you how close Mr. Avery's burn barrel is to his front door; how close it is to the vehicle that Ms Halbach took pictures of.

And even things like after taking the pictures,

the path that Teresa Halbach took as she walked towards Mr. Avery's property.

For those of you big picture people, not detail oriented people, you all were asked that question, we'll have aerial photographs for you. Again, when we look at all of the surrounding gravel pits on at least three sides of the Avery property and how that may fit into some of those kind of things.

We have interior photos as well. Photos of the inside of Mr. Avery's garage. Now, you will note a couple things about this photo.

First of all, you will note how cluttered, to say the least, that it is. And this might help you understand how difficult it was for officers, not knowing what they are looking for, in November, to kind of go through this garage, not knowing that the shooting -- not knowing that the shooting happened in this garage. The officers didn't really know what they were looking for.

But in March, when this picture was taken, and they know what they are looking for and they know where to look in the garage, these kind of pictures should be able to help you. But Mr. Austin also will help you in giving you a

geometric perspective, ripping the roof off, if you will, of the garage and show you models of the insides of the garage.

By the way, just so there isn't any question why I'm showing you this exhibit, one of the bullets, number 9, which was found in the crack of a -- the cement, that was not cleaned up in this case. And tent number 23A, underneath what was a air compressor, the evidence is going to show, is the bullet that Teresa left her DNA for you. Underneath that air compressor is where they recovered that second bullet.

Other interior photos, you are going to see photos of the interior of Mr. Avery's bedroom, the gun rack that hangs over Mr. Avery's bed with two firearms, one was a .50 caliber muzzleloader and on top of that was a .22 caliber automatic -- semi-automatic rifle.

But Mr. Austin, again, provides you with, ripping off the roof, if you will, interior scene models, where you are going to be able to look at the living room of Mr. Avery and his spare bedroom and his bathroom and Mr. Avery's master bedroom, be able to kind of walk around within that space. So it will help you

understand where some of these evidence -- or some of this evidence was found.

Finally, the kinds of witnesses that you are going to hear from, include citizens and law enforcement officers and records kinds of people; although, most of those will be agreed to between Mr. Strang and us, as well as expert witnesses.

You will hear from various kinds of citizens like Bobby Dassey, who is one of the sons of Barb Janda, who you will hear testimony about, that at about 2:45 on the 31st of October, Bobby saw a young girl drive up to the Avery property.

Bobby Dassey saw this young girl, later identified as Teresa Halbach, get out of her teal, or blue, or green colored SUV and actually take pictures of the van that her mom had for sale. Bobby Dassey is going to tell you, that after looking out the window and after seeing Teresa Halbach take these photographs of this vehicle and finish her job, that Teresa walked towards Steven Avery's trailer.

You will hear evidence that she was walking towards the main entrance of Steven

Avery's trailer and that Bobby thereafter took a

shower and left to go deer hunting, bow hunting, about 15 minutes later. You are going to hear from Bobby that when he left 15 minutes later, Teresa's SUV was there, but Teresa was nowhere to be found.

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You are going to hear that Bobby Dassey was the last person, the last citizen that will have seen Teresa Halbach alive. You are going to hear from other citizens like that, other people that will help place this case into context for us.

Juries are triers of fact. You don't decide what the law is, the judge does that. But you decide what the facts of the case are. And the facts in this case aren't just going to point to who did it; it's not just a who done it case. It's a what happened and where it happened and when it happened.

But we're also going to provide you evidence, not just that Steven Avery did it, but to the exclusion of other people as well. In other words, positive evidence about who done know it, but also negative evidence of why that necessarily excludes others. And so you get to find those facts and at the end of this case, you

will search for the truth. You are not to search for doubt, you are to search for the truth.

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I told you when you started this case and when this opening statement started, that this may, in fact, be the most important decision that you will ever -- going to make.

That leaves us, then, with the end. I'm going to remind you through this case, I'm not going to apologize about it, but this is Teresa Halbach. I'm not going to apologize about the fact that this is not a DNA profile number. This isn't a box of recovered bones, but as I have mentioned before, remembering the humanity of Teresa Halbach. Remembering who she is, what she meant to these people, is an important part of this process.

assigning accountability. It will require you to assign responsibility for the murder and mutilation of an innocent 25 year old young lady. I'm confident, members of the jury, that after the conclusion of this, what could in fact be a six week trial, that you are going to agree with me. You are going to agree with the State that we have met our burden, that is, beyond a

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Thank you.

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yourselves, today, 011 final G lunch 8 With deliberations anyone **XEEDIG %**0% one and. b else. the resume until you Yani ល ពា room. 1:00. urBaq given Weill

THE COURT: You may be seated. Counsel, in 1 terms of the schedule for this afternoon, is the 2 State going to have some evidence to present after 3 the opening statement? ATTORNEY KRATZ: We will, Judge, we'll have 5 as many witnesses as the Court wants to proceed with 6 this afternoon. 7 THE COURT: All right. We'll see you back 8 at 1:00. 9 ATTORNEY STRANG: I have just one guick --10 THE COURT: Go ahead. 11 ATTORNEY STRANG: -- matter if I might. 12 I decided against interrupting 13 Mr. Kratz's opening statement because I thought 14 15 this could wait, honestly, and I don't like to interrupt someone's opening. But probably in the 16 17 first 20 minutes of his opening, Mr. Kratz 18 explained to the jurors that the presumption of 19 innocence persists only until that moment when 20 the evidence overcomes it and proves guilt,

I understand -- I understand the argument. I understand what was meant, no ill intent was meant, but that's enough of a variation from the actual instruction that the

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beyond a reasonable doubt.

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presumption of innocence attends the defendant until after closing arguments and deliberations begin, that I simply would ask the Court to repeat part of that presumption of innocence instruction this afternoon, before I start.

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We don't have to make a big deal out of it; I just thought an abbreviated reminder might help. I also noted in the State's Power Point slide that explained the element of false imprisonment that the language, during her lifetime, was omitted.

That's, I think, the kind of thing that the Court already has covered and can cover again, but it might be a good idea, and this covers me too, for the Court simply to remind the jury that all legal instructions come from the Court in the end.

THE COURT: All right. I did -- I do
recall the statement regarding the presumption of
innocence that you referred to. And I do agree that
the precise extemporaneous statement for Mr. Kratz
is not technically correct. I'm going to grant your
request and repeat the presumption of innocence
instruction before you give your opening.

The other item about during the victim's

lifetime, I think I covered in the initial 1 instructions, again, and I'm confident that six 2 weeks from now the jury will have forgotten any 3 subtle distinction that may have taken place in 4 the opening. But I will repeat the presumption 5 of innocence instruction without giving any 5 specific reason why --7 ATTORNEY STRANG: No. 8 THE COURT: -- because I doubt that the 9 jury caught the significance of it, but it was 10 technically incorrect. 11 ATTORNEY STRANG: Right. And it was 12 unintended and there doesn't have to be a big deal 13 14 made about this. THE COURT: All right. Anything else 15 before we break? 16 17 ATTORNEY KRATZ: No, that's fine, Judge, 18 thank you. (Noon recess taken.) 19 20 THE COURT: Members of the jury, a question 21 came up during break concerning the definition of 22 presumption of innocence, so I'm going to read that 23 excerpt to you again at this time, from the opening 24 instructions I gave you earlier. Then we'll hear 25 the opening statement from the defense.

Defendants are not required to prove their innocence. The law presumes every person charged with the commission of an offense to be innocent. This presumption requires a finding of not guilty unless in your deliberations you find it is overcome by evidence which satisfies you, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the defendant is guilty. Mr. Strang, at this time you may begin.

ATTORNEY STRANG: Thank you, your Honor.

Good afternoon. This summer it will be 22 years, 22 years since a woman running on the beach in

Manitowoc was raped and beaten nearly to death. The

Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department investigated those awful crimes and they charged Steven Avery with rape and attempted murder on that Manitowoc beach, 22 summers ago.

He said consistently that he was innocent, that he had not done it. No one believed him, no one but his own family believed him.

And as that case was making its way through the Manitowoo County Circuit Court, just one county over, Teresa Marie Halbach was five and was starting kindergarten. Somewhere else, somewhere we don't know, a man named Gregory

Allen, presumably, was laughing and planning his next violent rape.

Avery was trying, still, to make people understand that he was innocent. DNA testing was in its infancy. It was beginning to move into courtrooms, out of scientific laboratories. But we have come a long way, just a few years since 1996, and it was not as advanced as it is today.

But in 1996, Steven Avery took a chance and had blood drawn, a little vial of blood. It was sent off, through the help of his lawyers, for early DNA testing. It couldn't clear him entirely. It helped, but it did not conclusively prove Steven Avery's innocence of the attempted murder and rape on the Manitowoc beach.

And when the tests failed to prove him entirely innocent, that blood was sent back, in a box sealed with evidence tape, to the Manitowoc County Clerk of Court. And there, in 1996, that blood vial, sealed in the box with evidence tape, took up residence in the now 11 year old file of the 1985 case; in a box, in the open, in the Manitowoc County Clerk of Court's Office. And there it sat.

1 And in 1996, here, just a few miles 2 north of here, Teresa Marie Halbach was learning to drive at age 16, I assume. And the irony --3 4 Could you hear me before? Can you hear 5 me now? 6 THE COURT: We can hear you better now. 7 ATTORNEY STRANG: All right. Is it the 8 Verizon guy who says that? 9 Teresa was learning to drive, I assume, 10 at age 16. And the irony -- the irony is that 11 the blood vial in the Clerk's Office probably is 12 what ends up in her car, eventually. 13 And time moves forward, though, to 2002. 14 Science also has moved forward. DNA testing has 15 improved, and a new effort is made to exonerate 16 Steven Avery. 17 Now, the blood in the vial, in the box, 18 under the evidence tape, in the Clerk's Office, 19 is not, you will learn, what is used for the 2002 20 and 2003 DNA testing. But, some materials from that box, that file, the overall file from the 21 22 1985 case, some are sent to the Wisconsin State 23 Crime Laboratory in Madison, to Sherry Culhane, 24 to whom Mr. Kratz introduced you.

And the person from the Manitowoc County

Sheriff's Department involved, low these many years later, the department was, but a person from the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department who documented the things that were sent from that old court file to the Crime Laboratory and, therefore, presumably looked at the box and assisted in deciding what to send. That person was, by that time, a lieutenant -- or a detective, now a lieutenant, named James Lenk.

Now, Detective Lenk was with the

Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department, had his

office in the Sheriff's Department that adjoins,

or is connected by a small courtyard, to the

Manitowoc County Circuit Court and the Clerk's

Office, by a small courtyard to the south of the

courthouse. He was, as I say, a detective with

the Sheriff's Department. Today he is the

lieutenant of the detectives and leads the

Detective Unit.

He documented, in 2002, what was sent to the State Crime Laboratory from that file. 2002 is the year that Teresa Halbach graduated from the University of Wisconsin at Green Bay and came home a short distance back, here to Calumet County, to start off a promising career.

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In 2003, nearly a year after the necessary DNA samples were sent, the Wisconsin State Crime Laboratory was able to establish that Steven Avery did not rape and beat the woman on the Manitowood beach, as he had been saying all along. And because of the advance of science, the Crime Lab was better -- was able to do better It was able to establish that Gregory

Now, unfortunately, in the time that passed, Mr. Allen had raped violently, again, because he had his liberty while that man did his But in the fall of 2003, as the weather was cooling, the State of Wisconsin at long last joined Steven Avery in a motion to set aside his conviction, and an innocent man also went home.

Home for Steven Avery, home is the salvage yard of which you have seen, now, many glorious pictures, from up high, from down low, from angles all over. The pictures are a good deal more glorious looking than the salvage yard itself, but this was home. It's the only home that would take him back after this time.

Allen Avery, Steven's father, back there in the working shirt, just as you might expect;

Allen Avery started that business nearly 40 years ago on the 40 acres that he scrimped to buy. He raised sons and a daughter. And they didn't wander far from the business.

Chuck and Earl joined it, Barb works elsewhere, works a factory job, but lives on the property. And this is the sort of business where the family, as you saw, shares the perimeter of this property with the 4,000 rusting, decaying cars that are the refuse, the wreckage of other people's lives.

This is not a glamorous business, but it is a necessary business. It is a good business. And, yes, as you will learn, you have got to get your hands dirty if you're going to be in the salvage business. Not just dirty, you get your hands bloody, because you are working with rusted, jagged metal disassembling cars. And the dirt that grinds into your palms and that you find under your fingernails doesn't wash off at night.

But this was his family's business and this was home. And he rejoined his brother's, Chuck and Earl; and his father, Allen; his mother, Delores, on the family's property and at

the business. He became, again, one in the Avery clan, one man in the Avery clan. And tried to resume some normalcy of life, sharing the perimeter of that salvage yard, not in a pretty house in town, on a nice stone foundation, but in a trailer home, down from his sister's trailer home. Both of them down from the doublewide that mom and dad have, and Chuck's trailer toward the back, on the path toward the crusher.

And it is, although not glamorous, a worthwhile business and it's work with its own dignity. What would we do, if we didn't have the salvage yards in which to find spare parts. I guess we would be reliant entirely on the big corporations that make the cars, to continue to make spare parts for them and sell them at such prices they might see fit.

So it would be pretty tough without the Allen Averys and the Steven Averys of the world. It would be pretty tough for the guy who is restoring the 1968 Pontiac GTO hard top, in his garage, to do that economically. It would be pretty tough for the guy working on a 1965 Mustang convertible, in his spare time, to do that.

Maybe more importantly, it would be pretty tough for the woman who's got young kids to feed, and a job to hold down, and medical bills, and she just has to get another 50,000 miles out of that 1988 Oldsmobile. And for these people, maybe for you, for many of us, it's a good thing that that young woman's father, or brother, or maybe she, can go to the salvage yard and keep the 1988 Oldsmobile running a little while longer.

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Now, in 2003, when Steven went home,

Teresa Halbach also was home. Her photography
business was flourishing and things were going
reasonably well. In 2004, Steven Avery filed a
lawsuit seeking some recompense for the hole in
his life, the time he had spent as an innocent
man, for the crimes that Gregory Allen committed.

This was a serious lawsuit. It was in federal court, down in Milwaukee, and there was no question but that a Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department and, in the end, the court system, had gotten the wrong guy.

And as that lawsuit crept forward, as lawsuits do, we came to October 2005. In October 2005, about the middle part of the month, James

Lenk and another ranking officer of the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department, Sergeant Andrew Colborn, Mr. Lenk and Mr. Colborn both were pulled into the lawsuit, not as defendants or parties to the lawsuit, but as witnesses, witnesses who had their depositions taken in the middle of October, 2005.

Now, a deposition, typically in a civil lawsuit, is an event where you get a subpoena as a witness; you come normally to a lawyer's office, the conference room, the library, the lawyer's office; lawyers from both or all sides are there.

A court reporter is there; these days often a videographer as well. And the court reporter swears the witness under oath, the lawyers ask questions of the witness under oath and they are recorded, much as Mrs. Tesheneck is recording what we're saying here. There's no judge; it happens, as I say, typically in a lawyer's office.

And these two men, Lenk and Colborn, were witnesses. They were witnesses about their own conduct. Neither had been with the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department in 1985, but an event

in 1995 or 1996 came up in that lawsuit. And as to that event, both of them were witnesses being questioned about their own activity and conduct with respect to Mr. Avery's imprisonment.

By the end of that month, unfortunately, those depositions would begin to matter. And indeed, from the time it was filed in 2004, you will learn, the lawsuit itself mattered. This sort of lawsuit, or the public cry of the innocent man wrongly convicted and imprisoned has to be, as you will see here I think, it has to be, as you get into the heads of law enforcement and begin to understand the process of law enforcement, this kind of thing has to be a nightmare for every good law enforcement officer.

These folks do not want to put innocent people in prison. They want to put guilty people in prison. And when they get it wrong, when the whole system gets it wrong, there understandably are feelings of shame, of embarrassment, anger, humiliation, conflicting feelings about this.

This is a good cops worst nightmare, made all the more worse by the fact that Gregory Allen, free, thanks to Steven Avery being convicted instead, Gregory Allen went on to rape

and beat again.

This lawsuit kindled real difficult emotions. And the focal point of those emotions, naturally, was the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department which had investigated the rape many years ago on the Manitowoc beach.

And so when October 31, 2005, Halloween, rolls along, Lieutenant Lenk and Sergeant Colborn not only have the lawsuit to contemplate, but now, within the last three weeks, have been made witnesses in it and had their depositions taken.

October 31, 2005, began at the Avery
Auto Salvage Yard, much as any workday would.
This was a Monday, the yard was open. Not long
after 8:00 in the morning, about 8:12 in the
morning, Steven Avery called Auto Trader down
in -- actually I think in Hales Corners, Highway
100 down on the southwest side of Milwaukee,
called Auto Trader, as he had done a number of
times before, and said, we need a photographer,
we have a car for sale.

Now, the car belonged to Barb Janda, the van, the mini van you saw computer images of and actual photographs of. It was there. It was hers. It was for sale. I don't expect there

will be any dispute about that. And it was
Barb's to sell. The calls about it were Barb's
to take, the price was Barb's to dicker or
negotiate with people interested in making an
offer, on the used van.

Steve left B. Janda as the name because that was the name of the seller. But Barb works during the day at a factory in town. She does not work at the salvage yard as Steven did. He leaves her telephone number because that's where the phone calls have to go if there's an interested buyer.

And this, you will find out, is not at all unusual or sinister. It doesn't involve luring anyone anywhere. There was a car for sale. There were photographs to be taken. And, indeed, on that day alone, for Teresa Halbach, with the three appointments we know about; this was not the only appointment where the seller of the car was not the person whose name was given to Auto Trader.

The Schmitz car was called in by and listed as an appointment for a Craig Sippel (phonetic). And that little bit of confusion was quickly cleared up by the police. Wasn't really

Sippel's car; it was Schmitz's car, no big deal.

But she thought she was going to see a Craig

Sippel, not a Steven Schmitz.

B. Janda, I suppose, not a Steven Avery. But here's what she knew, she knew the address. Steven gave the address. This is an address, as Mr. Kratz explained to you and I agree, to which Teresa Halbach had been a number of times, probably about a half dozen, five, six, maybe more times, to take photographs of cars or the trailer for sale, for example, the photograph you saw.

She knows the address. She knows where she's going. As you will see, this is not a surprise, or a secret to her or to anyone else.

And at 11:45 that morning, she called Barb

Janda's number and evidently left a voice mail message saying that she would be able to get there that day, sometime after 2:00.

Now, this Manitowoc County area was

Teresa's territory so to speak, for Auto Trader.

This was her freelance work as I understand, not her main source of income. Her photography studio work I think probably was her passion and

this was a side job for a young photographer to generate some more money.

Steven Avery wouldn't necessarily know what her territory is or whether she's the only photographer working it. And sometime close to 2:30, he's obviously getting fidgety. He makes two phone calls to her cell phone from his cell phone and he uses the *67 feature, you will find out, which as I understand it on the -- on Teresa's telephone, then, no telephone number would come up; come up is unavailable, or something like that, or blocked.

But he is on his own cell phone and he may not want, not being entirely sure whose number he is calling, he may not want to be giving out his cell phone number. At least the second of those calls goes unanswered.

And the time frame gets fuzzy here.

Mr. Kratz said that it was late afternoon that

Teresa arrived and I'm inclined to agree with

that; although it is difficult to nail down. But

I think the best evidence you will hear is that

although Teresa Halbach is in the neighborhood of

the Zipperers, who are really just -- I don't

know how far, but not too far down Highway 147 and then south toward Manitowoc a little bit. So they are in the general vicinity.

And I think at about 2:15 she's near the Zipperers, trying to figure out exactly where she's going to get to the Zipperers to take that photograph of their car. But I think the best -- the best estimate we'll get out of the evidence of when she actually arrives at Avery Road, which is that gravel road that leads down towards, first, Barb Janda's trailer and then Steven Avery's trailer, which you saw on the north edge of the 40 acre parcel; the best estimate of when she swings her Toyota down that gravel road is probably shortly before 3:30, probably not 2:45, as one of Barb Janda's sons, Bobby Dassey, recalls it.

Why do I say the best estimate, because there is a school bus driver. Two of Barb Janda's boys, Brendan and Blaine, are still in Mishicot High School and it's Monday, as I said. And they ride the school bus. And school schedules being what they are, of course, unless there is really terrible weather or something, school lets out at the exact same time every day,

the bell rings and kids run out the door.

The bus is going to be leaving about the same time and the bus driver will be driving the same route every day. So this bus driver, who's no relation to the Avery family, or the Halbachs, or anybody else for that matter, just happens to be the school bus driver; her name is Lisa Buchner.

Lisa Buchner, when interviewed by the police says, you know, about 3:30 when I dropped the Dassey boys off at the head of Avery Road, I looked down the road and I saw a young woman taking a photograph, or photographs, of a van.

Now, Buchner actually isn't sure when she's questioned about this whether it's Monday,

Tuesday, or Wednesday of that week.

But Monday is the day that a young woman would have been taking a photograph of the van, down near the end of Avery Road. So she's got a pretty good reason to have a good bead on the time. She's going to know her route, this is something she's doing five days a week. And it's about 3:30 that she sees this young woman down the road, taking a photograph of the van.

Teresa Halbach does her business. And

the way this works is the person selling the car then gives the photographer \$40. The photographer makes out a receipt for the transaction, typically also offers the customer the current copy, current edition of the Auto Trader Magazine and leaves.

And that's what Teresa Halbach did.

Steven Avery last sees her going back out Avery

Road and about to turn left to go back out to

Highway 147.

Now, somebody clearly sees her later.

We don't know who, I don't know where, I don't know when. And I, like Mr. Kratz, don't know why.

I do know this and can tell you that you will hear this about the evidence. One of the things that the photographers who freelance or work for Auto Trader do, is to go take photographs on appointments that have been set for them through the Auto Trader office.

But there is another thing they can do, they get some money for that, obviously. Some of the \$40 goes to the photograph. But there's another thing they can do and that's called a hustle shot. The hustle shot is exactly that,

it's business that the photographer hustles up for herself, or for himself.

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And as an incentive for the photographer, to hustle a little bit and, you know, thicken the Auto Trader Magazine with new customers selling cars, or boats, or trailers, or whatever, as an incentive for their photographers to do that, Auto Trader gives the photographer a little bigger cut on a hustle shot.

You are going to learn that Teresa
Halbach was good at hustle shots. She drummed up
a lot of these. She was likeable. She was hard
working. She was good at getting hustle shots.

I have no idea -- I have no idea at all and I don't think you will either, unfortunately, whether she had a hustle shot, or two, or three, that day or not. It would not have been uncommon. But if, in fact, she's near the Zipperers at 2:15 and as I think is probable from the evidence, she doesn't show up to the Averys until about 3:30, it's possible there's a hustle shot in there or I suppose stopping for lunch or something, we don't know.

It's possible there are hustle shots that are not scheduled through Auto Trader after

the Avery shot. Because after all, I mean, if
we're at 3:30, there's a good bit of daylight
left in the working day, I suppose. But we don't
know.

What we do know is that someone sees her later. And Steven Avery calls her later, as a matter of fact, from his cell phone. Again, he calls her cell phone at about 4:35 that afternoon. Why, because he thought, I have got another car I would like to sell. I might as well, if she's still around, or if she can swing back, I might as well have her shoot that one too.

But he doesn't get an answer from her, doesn't answer the phone, when he calls at 4:35. He sticks around. And at that point his girlfriend, Jodi Stachowski, is in jail serving some time for a drunk driving conviction. She's in the Manitowoc County Jail.

Jodi, you will learn, calls Steven regularly. Because she's in jail, she has to call collect. And you can't call collect from a jail to a cell phone. I don't know if you can call collect to any cell phone from anywhere.

But in any event, you can't call a cell phone

from the jail, calling collect. So you have got to call a land line.

So that's exactly what Jodi Stachowski does, first a little bit after 5:30 in the evening she calls. And jail systems, I don't know if you know this, but jail systems, typically, and the Manitowoo County Jail clearly does this, cut off phone calls after 15 minutes. Inmates have a lot of time on their hands, sometimes people they are calling don't. So the call just ends at 15 minutes.

So Jodi calls about a little bit after 5:30 on the land line. And then she calls again just shortly before 9:00 p.m. And Steven is home. Steven answers the phone in his little red trailer there, both times. And both of those conversations go 15 minutes, almost to the second.

He tells her that he's been doing a little cleaning. He tells her that Brendan, his nephew, Brendan Dassey, is over. They hassle. These are inane conversations, honestly, but they are tape recorded, because every phone call out of the jail is tape recorded, so we know they happen.

Does it sound like he's just killed someone, no. Does he hide the fact that his nephew, Brendan, from 50 yards away, or whatever it is, Barb's trailer, has come over, no.

Doesn't have to tell Jodi that, if they were up to something no good, but he does. Brendan is around.

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And for all the world, as I say, these conversations simply are inane, they don't ring of someone who has committed a murder or in the midst of committing a murder, or in the midst of mutilating a corpse or falsely imprisoning anyone, no screaming in the background. They are just inane telephone conversations between a squabbling boyfriend and a squabbling girlfriend.

And October 31 comes to a close. It's about three days later, Thursday evening about 5:00, November 3, when Mrs. Halbach reports
Teresa missing. Teresa lives almost next door to the elder Halbachs; I mean, the two houses, you can see the one from the other, on the dairy farm, up north of here, in Calumet County.

So the report goes to the Calumet County
Sheriff's Department. It's a missing person
report. No one has seen Teresa since Sunday,

actually. And the Calumet County Sheriff's office responds, interviews the family, a couple of close friends, and learns very quickly about these three appointments that Teresa had on Monday. Now, at least two of those -- at least two, maybe the third even, but at least two, are in Manitowoo County; Zipperers and Avery, or B. Janda.

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So the Calumet County Sheriff's

Department calls for help from the Manitowoc

County Sheriff's Department on this missing

person report; that very night, 5:00, the report

is made. By the end the of the dinner hour,

Calumet County is calling the Manitowoc County

Sheriff's Department for a little bit of help.

And who do we get? We get Sergeant

Andrew Colborn. And he's told, look, two places
we would like to sort of check out and see if

Teresa Halbach showed up on Monday, the Zipperer
residence and Steven Avery. Well, that's a name
that rings a bell, you better believe; less than
three weeks, or about three weeks, after his
deposition.

And it is interesting that of those two places that Sergeant Colborn is asked to check

out and inquire after Teresa Halbach, he only goes to one. He goes to Steven Avery's home and Steven cooperates with him. Tells him essentially what I have told you about Teresa Halbach coming to take the picture of Barb Janda's van. Doesn't clam up, doesn't seem nervous, isn't uncooperative; that very night, November 3, around 7:00, when Sergeant Colborn knocks on his door.

Out of the blue, the same night,
Lieutenant James Lenk, now the head of the
Detective Unit in Manitowoc County Sheriff's
Department, calls Calumet about this missing
person report. Now, at this time, on Thursday
night, November 3, this is -- let's be clear,
this is just a missing person report, a young
woman who hasn't been seen for three days.

It's in another county. It's not even Manitowoc County at all. And nobody has called for Lieutenant Lenk. And nobody's called looking for him. But the chief detective of Manitowoc County takes it upon himself, that night, to call Calumet and offer to get involved in the missing person investigation where one of the appointments that was to be kept was Steven

Avery.

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And the next morning, Lieutenant Lenk does one better than that, he goes out himself to Steven Avery's trailer with another officer from Manitowoc. And he knocks on the door again, just as Sergeant Colborn had done the night before, inquiring after Teresa Halbach. Again, Steven Avery is cooperative.

Lieutenant Lenk asks, could I take a walk through your trailer, can I look around, do you mind? No, I don't mind. Come on in.

Lieutenant Lenk walks through Steven's trailer, sees nothing amiss, thanks him for his cooperation and leaves.

November 5, Saturday, Steven has left to go to the family cabin up in Crivitz, early that morning, where Allen goes every weekend and most of the family goes up too. Steven has gone up on Saturday morning. But about 10:30 on Saturday morning, Pam and Nikole Sturm find the Toyota they suspect, correctly, as it turns out, is Teresa's. As it turns out, is Teresa's, in the far diagonal corner of the salvage yard from Steven Avery's trailer.

As you might expect, law enforcement

officers descend on the property and the first to arrive are Manitowoo County Sheriff's Department officers at just about 11:00, in the morning, on the nose. And, folks, from that point forward, from 11:00 a.m. on Saturday, November 5, 2005, this is not so much a funnel approach, as you will see. It is a tunnel approach. It is a tunnel vision approach to this case.

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All of the feelings about Steven Avery, all of those churning emotions, all of that, within the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department, floods out. You can call it tunnel vision, you can call it investigative bias, but from that point on, this investigation is about Steven Avery and not much else.

From 11:00 in the morning on Saturday,
November 5, 2005, before the police say they have
even opened the car; before they say they know of
any blood of any sort in or on the car; before
anybody even knows whether this young woman has
been hurt or killed, the focus is on Steven
Avery.

Cther people are asked, her male roommate; former boyfriend and current friend, Ryan Hillegas; others are asked: Do you know

anything about her disappearance? Did you have anything to do with it? All of them say no. And those denials, those statements are accepted.

Not Steven Averys, not Steven Avery's denials or expressions of innocence. Time and again the police go back to Steven Avery and ask the same questions. And he talks to them every time.

Even by the time his lawyers in the civil lawsuit down in federal court in Milwaukee find out about it and are trying to encourage him not to the talk to the police, he talks. On the 3rd to Colborn, on the 4th to Lenk, on the 5th to officers up in Crivitz, on the 6th, on the 9th, he talks. And he is not believed. Do they want to go through his house, sure, come on in my house, on November 4, Lieutenant Lenk.

After the Toyota is found and the police arrive at about 11:00, that Saturday morning, Lieutenant Lenk and Sergeant Colborn come in to work and they too arrive at the Avery property. You will hear that Lieutenant Lenk now has changed his sworn version of when he arrived that afternoon.

And he has the ability to change his

sworn story about when he arrived that afternoon at the Avery property, because somehow he avoided signing in on the log, the log sheets that the Calumet County Sheriff's Department was keeping of that potential crime scene. He signed out, but somehow he managed not to sign in.

No.

And on that 40 acre parcel, after the Toyota has been turned over to the Division of Criminal Investigation in Madison, now, as search efforts are to be begin on that parcel, now the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department nominally turns over control of the investigation to Sheriff Jerry Pagel of the Calumet County Sheriff's Department, this county's sheriff's department. Nominally, that afternoon, control of this investigation was turned over to Calumet from Manitowoc because of the apparent conflict of interest that Mr. Avery's lawsuit represents for the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department.

Now, if you are thinking, though, that the evidence will show you that Manitowoo County bowed out because of the conflict of interest after it turned the investigation over to Calumet County; if you are thinking that, it's reasonable, but you are wrong. Manitowoo County

Sheriff's Department stays very much involved in this investigation.

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And what does Lieutenant Lenk and what does Sergeant Colborn do by way of volunteering to help, that very afternoon, Saturday November 5. Do they volunteer to help look in the 4,000 cars? No. Do they volunteer to search Allen and Delores Avery's home? No. How about the pole barns or the outbuildings of the salvage property's business itself? No. They volunteer to search Steven Avery's trailer. And they do, on November 5.

And once they get into that trailer with the search warrant, well, then, what these two do -- and there are two other officers with them, one from Manitowoc and one from Calumet -- what Lenk and Colborn do is, they say, don't worry, we'll take Steven's bedroom. And they search this bedroom.

Now, this is a mobile home. If the bedroom itself is 10 by 12, or 12 by 12, or 10 by 10, I would be surprised if it was much bigger than that. From me to the wall in front of you is about the depth and roughly the width of that bedroom in the small trailer in which Steven

1 Avery lives.

They search, that is, Lenk and Colborn search his bedroom on the night of November 5.

And they find nothing of interest. They see the guns; they stay on the wall. But don't bother seizing guns on the 5th, come back to those the next day. And it is Lenk and Colborn who come back the next day, not somewhere on the property, but to Steven Avery's trailer.

On November 6, they search his garage, garage is actually between him and his sister
Barb's trailer, but for our purpose here, let's call it his garage. You will find out that the Dassey boys have access to the garage, Barb has access, the family has access to this garage.

But it's Lenk and Colborn and another detective from Manitowoc County named Dave Remiker who searched the garage on Sunday, the 6th. They find 10, maybe it's 11, something, 10 or 11 spent .22 casings. And they pick all of those up.

But remember -- remember the bullet that's found under little tent number 9 on the picture that Mr. Kratz showed you? The bullet that's apparently in a crack in the floor, right

smack in the middle of the garage near the front
where the door is? That, no one sees or picks up
on November 6th, November 7th, November 8th and
so forth through November 12th.

Neither does anyone see a bullet back under the air compressor. But you will see photographs of that garage as it was in November 2005, not as it was in March, 2006, when, finally, low and behold, why there's bullets, why don't we pick up these bullets.

You will see the garage in photographs, not computer simulations, photographs, as it was in November, 2005. You will be able to see, that although the garage is very cluttered, there's no clutter under the air compressor. There's no clutter there, where four months later someone finds a magic bullet, there, as you walk into the garage, looking at the floor.

November 7, Steven Avery's trailer is searched again, guess who; Lenk and Colborn. Now there probably -- There certainly are over 50 law enforcement officers on this property, 24 hours a day, well before November 7th, probably by sometime late the night of the 5th, certainly by the 6th. There may be over 100 law enforcement

officers working this property.

They have got the family excluded. They have got a perimeter around the entire 40 acres and more. They are controlling traffic and entry. They are logging in who comes and goes. They control this place.

And as you heard Mr. Kratz say, they
have got any number of people searching, but it's
Lenk and Colborn, again, who are searching
Mr. Avery's trailer, there in the northwest
corner of that salvage yard. And on November
7th, they find nothing of interest in his home.

Tuesday, November 8, they are back.

They are back in Mr. Avery's home, back in that small bedroom. And now, Lieutenant Lenk, on what you will hear is probably the seventh search of that small bedroom, Lieutenant Lenk, now, when he's the only one in that room, says, why, my gosh, there's a key sitting in plain view, next to the night stand.

There is, you saw a picture of it as he says he found it, one solitary key on a ring, connected to a fob. That key fob is just like, and probably is, the one that Teresa Halbach's younger sister bought her as a little present.

One key, and one key only, on the ring connected to that fob, it's a Toyota key.

And the man whom the State would have you believe bled all over Teresa's car, manages not to bleed on her key. His blood isn't found there, although, apparently, somehow his DNA is, but not his fingerprints. And more interestingly, although this is a 1999 Toyota and I gather she's been using this key, the State believes, every day to start her car and turn it off, Teresa Halbach's DNA and fingerprints are not found on her key.

For good measure, on November 8,
Lieutenant Lenk and Sergeant Colborn searched
Steven Avery's garage yet again. No bullets, no
nothing. And the case against Steven Avery,
largely, is made at that point. And a whole lot
of it, as you will see, depends on lieutenant
James Lenk, Sergeant Andy Colborn.

And they, both of them, have elected never to tell Sheriff Jerry Pagel, the man in charge of the investigation for Calumet County; they have elected not to tell him that they had their depositions taken in Steven Avery's case probably three weeks earlier. They didn't tell

anybody in the Calumet County Sheriff's Department that.

November 8 is also the day that the bone fragments are found in a burn area hardly 20 yards outside Steven Avery's master bedroom window. Hardly 20 yards. Small burnt bone fragments, human burnt bone fragments. But what you will learn and you do not hear this morning, what you will learn is that burnt human bone fragments also apparently are found in one of the burn barrels behind Barb Janda's house.

Burnt the same way, fragmented about the same way, and apparently human in origin. Not Steven Avery's burn barrel, not the one you heard about, but there are four burn barrels to the southeast, that is the most distant corner of Barb Janda's trailer, from Steven Avery's trailer. Four burn barrels back there for Barb Janda and the Dassey boys. Burnt bone fragments.

And there are what seem to be probable human burnt fragmented bones found in the Radandt Gravel Quarry, probably a quarter mile south of Steven Avery's property.

Now, I don't think that the State has been able to link, through DNA analysis, those

burnt bone fragments conclusively to Teresa Halbach.

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But how many burnt human bone fragments are there supposed to be, and when you only have one person missing. And the burnt human bone fragments in the Janda burn barrel, about which you did not hear this morning, those are fragments from bones that are not connected, not part of one limb, not connected to one another within the human body. Sort of a random mix of bone fragments, as apparently are those that are found a quarter mile to the south in the Radandt gravel pit.

And as you piece this evidence together, here's what you are going to have to conclude, bone fragments, parts of this body were found where they were not burned. They were burned and moved because, again, the fragments aren't connected to one another.

It's not that, you know, it's not that an arm could have been removed and burned one place and the rest of the body another place. We have got the fragments themselves mixed up and found in three different places. The body couldn't have been burned in that way, in three

different places or even two, if you set aside the Radandt gravel pit. These bone fragments were moved.

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The question then becomes, the question you will have to decide eventually is, were they moved from Steven Avery's burn area to the Janda burn barrel or the gravel quarry, or were they moved from somewhere else to Steven Avery's burn area and maybe to one of the other places where bone fragments, burnt, are found.

At least, did they start in the burn area and get moved somewhere else, or did they start somewhere else, burned somewhere else and get moved to the burn area. Now, an expert -- experts here, in what scientists will call thermal injuries to bodies, cremation, an expert or two, to the extent you hear that, may be able to give you some help on that question, some help, but I'm not sure that an expert can answer this conclusively.

In the end, you folks are going to have to do the hard work and the hard thinking on that. But I think when you have heard it all, you will conclude that it's at least most likely, more probable, that the bones were moved to

Steven Avery's burn area, not burned there and moved from that area to another place or two.

Why? You are going to find out that there are better places, even on the Avery salvage yard property, in which to incinerate a body. The burn area is relatively flat and scooped out a little bit, but it's relatively flat and open. It's a burn area, like many farms or rural homes have, just folks have burn barrels.

It doesn't have well developed sides to focus heat back inward on the fuel or things being burned. Neither does it have a ready external source of fuel. But the aluminum smelter, the aluminum smelter at the Avery Auto Salvage property does. Big propane jets, an enclosed area, it will take an aluminum transmission down to liquid in a few minutes.

The wood furnace that heats the outbuildings of the Avery Auto Salvage business; Chuck's home; Allen and Delores' home, that's an enclosed area that will incinerate fuel in it very quickly.

And because we have got probable human burnt bone fragments found on the adjoining

property, the gravel quarry to the south, we can't rule out other possible burn sites. And an expert won't be able to tell you what other possible burn sites there are. Expert or not, that's not something he or she will be able to tell you.

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But once it's more likely, as I think you will find it to be more likely, that the body is burned somewhere else and bone fragments then are brought to Steven Avery's burn area, then he's not guilty. Because if he's the one who burned the body somewhere else, he's not going to bring the bones back to dump them 20 yards outside his bedroom window.

Neither is he going to dump a cell phone and a digital camera and a palm pilot in his own burn barrel. Too many other places where these things could be disposed of out in the salvage yard, whether the retention pond, whether the gravel quarry, or some other burn barrel in the woods. So once you understand that those bones probably were not burned in that burn area, the fact that they are found there, you will see tends to suggest he's not guilty, not that he is.

It is perfectly clear to anyone around

this investigation on whom the focus of the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department and the other investigators, to the extent that tunnel vision, that investigative bias bled over, it's perfectly clear on whom the focus of this investigation is.

The police didn't kill Teresa Halbach, obviously, they have that in common with Steven Avery, but they wanted to believe he did. They very much wanted to believe that he did. And whoever did kill her, or burned that body, exploited that tunnel vision pretty skillful.

Suggesting this sort of tunnel vision, suggesting this kind of investigative bias, planting blood in her car, fairly serious allegations to make. In fact, I will take away the fairly, they are serious allegations.

Understand them, that bias and tunnel vision are human anomalies.

And if you conclude, reluctantly, that Mr. Lenk or Mr. Colborn, in addition to all the other interests they took in searching and focusing on Steven Avery, planted blood in her car, you will also conclude that they put it there because they figured it had to be there.

It should be there. It must be him.

This wasn't so much, I think the evidence will show you, an effort to frame an innocent man, it was an intense, intense desire to conclude that he, in fact, was the guilty man; all other possible leads for information not withstanding. It was an immediate focus on this man, starting shortly after 11:00, Saturday, November 5, 2005. But you do not have to take my word for that.

I can make this work; I'm not as adept at it as I should be. I'm going to play for you, two tapes, a part of it, just excerpts, short excerpts of two tapes.

The first one is Saturday, November 5, 2005, at 11:35 in the morning, 35 minutes give or take a minute or two, after the Manitowoo County Sheriff's Department first has arrived at the Avery property, because that Toyota has been found; well before the police say they opened the Toyota; well before they say they knew of any blood; well before Brutus, the friendly cadaver dog comes along and hits; 35 minutes after the first officers arrived when the Sturm's called and said, hey, we think we found something.

What I'm going to do is scroll through a transcript that we prepared and then I will play the excerpt of the tape for you. It is not a great recording. The transcript is not evidence, the tape will be, I expect. So if you think my transcript is wrong, listen to the tape; it's the evidence, or it will be. That's the tape that matters. The transcript may help you in understanding it or hearing it.

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Detective Remiker is calling in, he's asking for dispatch. Dispatch responds, I put unintelligible, I think it's go ahead, but I'm not sure, you can decide. Maybe you won't understand it for sure either.

Detective Remiker says to the dispatcher, you will need to get ahold of the Crime Lab for their evidence response team to start responding to this location. Now, he's out at the Avery Salvage Yard. As you will hear. Dispatch says, 10-4, Crime Lab out of Madison, Milwaukee, where?

Our Crime Lab has branches in Wausau,
Madison and Milwaukee. The main one is in
Madison. Detective Remiker says, it's going to
be the Madison response team and he was right.

1	Now, Detective Jacobs Joins in, Enis
2	radio traffic, radio conversation. Calls in with
.3	his badge number, his squad number, I'm in code,
4	you will find out what that means, anything you
5	need other than a portable for Schetter. And
-6	what you'll find out is he's talking about a
7	portable radio for Deputy Inspector Greg Schetter
8	of the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department who
9	is, I think, the number two or three ranking
10	officer in the Department and who's probably also
11	going out to the Avery property. Detective
12	Remiker, not that I can think of right now,
13	Dennis. Dennis Jacobs. Let's see if this work.
14	(Tape recording played.)
15	DETECTIVE REMIKER: Yeah, need to get a
16	hold of the Crime Lab for their evidence response
17	to start responding at this location.
18	DISPATCH: 10-4. Crime Lab out of
19	Madison, Milwaukee, where?
20	DETECTIVE REMIKER: Madison response
21	team.
22	DETECTIVE JACOBS: 278, I'm in code,
23	anything you need other than a portable for
24	Schetter.
25	ATTORNEY STRANG: It cut off. Sorry about
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that, you will hear -- You will get a chance to hear 1 the whole conversation. And it continues, Dennis 2 Jacobs says, okay, other than the car, do we have 3 anything else. He's talking to Remiker here. Dave 4 Remiker says, not yet. Detective Jacobs, Okay. Is 5 he in custody? Detective Remiker, Negative, nothing 5 7 yet. Not who, not is who in custody, but 8 negative. He is not in custody, nothing yet. ្វ Detective Jacobs, Okay. I'll gather my stuff and 10 head out. 11 (Tape recording played.) 12 DETECTIVE JACOBS: Okay. Other than the 13 14 car do we have anything else? 15 DETECTIVE REMIKER: Not yet. - DETECTIVE JACOBS: Is he in custody? 16 17 DETECTIVE REMIKER: Not yet, nothing 18 happening. 19 DETECTIVE JACOBS: Okay. I will gather 20 my stuff and head out. 21 ATTORNEY STRANG: Now, that's 11:35, is he 22 in custody yet. Detective Remiker, clearly, I gather, as I hear it, knows who Detective Jacobs is 23 24 talking about, but we don't, 35 minutes after the 25 police have arrived.

1 And to get a better feel for that 2 conversation at 11:35, we have to go back five 3 minutes earlier when Detective Jacobs is calling 4 in on the land line, 5 minutes earlier, 30 5 minutes, 30 minutes after the police have arrived 6 at the Avery property after Teresa's car has been γ found there. Dispatcher answers the phone. Detective q Jacobs, Katie -- the name of the dispatcher -just rolled into the parking lot. Can you tell 10 11 me, do we have a body or anything yet? Do we 12 have a body or anything yet? This is 30 minutes after they found the car. 13 14 I don't believe so. I believe they 15 wouldn't find the first bone fragment for three 16 days. Do we have Steven Avery in custody, 17 though? I have no idea. You can hear it 18 yourself. 19 (Tape recording played.) 20 DISPATCH: Good morning. Manitowoc 21 County Sheriff's Department, Katie speaking. 22 DETECTIVE JACOBS: Katie, I just rolled 23 into the parking lot. Can you tell me, do we have a body or anything yet? 24 25 DISPATCH: I don't believe so.

1 DETECTIVE JACOBS: Do we have Steven 2 Avery in custody? 3 (Tape recording starts playing again.) 4 DISPATCH: Good morning. Manitowoc 5 County Sheriff's Department, Katie speaking. 6 DETECTIVE JACOBS: Katie, I just rolled 7 into the parking lot, can you tell me do we have 8 a body or anything yet? 9 DISPATCH: I don't believe so. 10 DETECTIVE JACOBS: Do we have Steven 11 Avery in custody at all? 12 DISPATCH: I have no idea. 13 ATTORNEY STRANG: Now, I will finish it out 14 so you can link it up to the call -- the discussion 15 with Detective Remiker 5 minutes later. Oh, I heard 16 him say pick up that party. Oh no, the dispatcher 17 says, Pete, who is just another Manitowoc County 18 Sheriff's officer, is sitting up there waiting and 19 stopping people from going in and that. He found 20 someone with a body only warrant for our department. 21 A body only warrant is an arrest warrant 22 or a bench warrant where they are going to take 23 the person into custody, rather than immediately grant him bail. Okay. Do we have -- All right. 24 25 I will talk to Remiker. Yeah, your best bet is

1 to talk -- because nothing has come through. We 2 have the vehicle, that I know. But more than that, I don't know, All right. Bye. 3 4 (Tape recording played.) 5 DETECTIVE JACOBS: Oh, I heard him say 6 pick up that party. 7 DISPATCH: Oh, no. We have -- Well, 8 Pete is sitting up there waiting and stopping 9 people from going in and that. He found somebody 10 with a body only warrant for our department. 11 DETECTIVE JACOBS: Okay. Do we have --12 All right. I will talk to Remiker. 13 DISPATCH: Yeah, your best bet is to 14 talk to -- Nothing has come through. We have the 15 vehicle, that I know. 16 DETECTIVE JACOBS: All right. 17 you. 18 DISPATCH: But what more, I don't know. 19 All right. Bye. 20 DETECTIVE JACOBS: Bye. 21 ATTORNEY STRANG: So you can take the 22 tunnel vision and investigative bias from them, not 23 from me. Now, in the end here, in the end, when you 24 have heard it all, there's not a speck of Teresa 25 Halbach's blood anywhere in Steven Avery's trailer.

There's not a piece of hair, nothing, nothing to suggest she's ever been in the trailer. And only the magic bullet found 4 months later to suggest she's ever been anywhere near the garage.

And when you consider the forces, the emotions, the very human failings at work here, it's no surprise that the blood from that unsecured vial, in the box, in the Clerk's Office, that Lieutenant Lenk examined back in 2002, ends up in that Toyota. Because that's where it ought to be. Is he in custody yet?

Jerome Buting and I will not ask you to make that kind of snap judgment here. The Halbachs deserve better than that. The police deserve better than that. You owe it to yourselves, in making this decision, to do better than a snap judgment, a snap judgment 30 minutes after that Toyota is found.

Jerome Buting and I are going to ask you to do your job right. Think long and hard about all of the evidence. But in the end, after the full and fair consideration of everything and everyone, the full and fair consideration that Steven Avery did not get in 2005, from the Manitowoo County Sheriff's Department; we're

1 going to ask you to send him home. We're going 2 to ask you to send him home, again. We're going 3 to ask you to get it right this time. We're 4 going to ask you to set it right when this case 5 is over. 6 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Strang. Members 7 of the jury, we're going to take an afternoon break 8 We'll resume in 15 minutes and the State will 9 begin the presentation of evidence. I will remind 10 you again, as I will a number of times throughout the trial, do not discuss the case during the break 11 12 or at any other time until all the evidence has been 13 received. 14 (Jury not present.) THE COURT: All right. Counsel, we should 15 16 be ready to go promptly at 2:45. 17 (Recess taken.) 18 THE COURT: At this time the State may call its first witness. 19 ATTORNEY KRATZ: State will call Mike 20 Halbach, your Honor. 21 22 THE CLERK: Please raise your right hand. MICHAEL D. HALBACH, called as a witness 23 24 herein, having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows: 25 156

photography business; can you tell us about that
a little bit?

A. Yeah, through college she developed a passion for photography and, hence, why she declared that as her major. I would say her sophomore and junior year she worked at Bay Park Square Mall in Green Bay at Picture People taking photos of children, mainly families.

After she got done doing that, during her last semester at Wisconsin, Green Bay, she started this internship with Tom Pearce of Pearce Photography in Green Bay, doing many of the same things, taking pictures of children, families, some, and also doing weddings on the weekends.

So she continued working with him and then later on in 2002, she started her business, which she named Photography by Teresa, which continued up until Halloween of 2005.

- Q. Now, you indicated that you are familiar that at least one of her clients was Auto Trader

 Magazine; is that what you told us?
- A. Yes, that's correct. She in, I think it was

 October of 2004, she started working for Auto

 Trader Magazine as a way to supplement her income

 for her professional business. Since she was

just starting out with her own business, she 1 wouldn't always have clients. So. Yeah, just as 2 3 a way to have some steady income, she got this 4 job with the Auto Trader Magazine to take pictures of vehicles in people's yards, that they 5 were selling themselves. 6 7 First photo I'm showing you has been marked as 0. 8 Exhibit No. 7, can you tell us what that is, 9 please? 10 Exhibit No. 7 is Canon PowerShot A310; it's the A. 11 It's not the camera box for the Canon camera. 12 itself. 13 And, once again, were you familiar that that was 14 one of the cameras that Teresa had used in her 15 employment? 16 A. Yes, I am, in her employment with Auto Trader, 17 yes. 18 0. The other exhibit, I think it was Exhibit No. 6; 19 is that correct? 20 That's correct. A. 21 Q. Can you tell me what that is, please? 22 It's a box for a Palm 1 Zire 31 palm pilot. Α. 23 Q. And, once again, the large screen, does that accurately depict the box, again, recovered from 24 25 your sister's home, the box that she saved for

- Q. Can you tell me who Pam Sturm is?
 - A. Pam Sturm, to me, would be my first cousin once removed. She would be my grandma's sister's daughter.
 - Q. Okay. The involvement of Pam and her daughter,
 Nikole, after your sister was missing, could you
 describe that for the jury?
- 8 A. You said her involvement?
 - Q. Yes.

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- A. Pam Sturm was the person who ended up finding

 Teresa's vehicle on the Avery salvage yard. I

 recall coming home that day, after I had been

 with my brother driving, in her -- being inside

 my parents' house crying and my mom telling me

 that we found the vehicle -- or Pam found the

 vehicle, Pam and her daughter, Nikole. So, I

 quess that would be her involvement.
- Q. All right. Let's go back just a little bit,
 Mike, if we can. After your mom reported your
 sister missing on the 3rd of November, how was it
 that you were informed of that?
- A. On Thursday, November 3rd, I was working. I got a call from my mom that afternoon at about 2:00 or 2:30 wondering if I knew where -- or if I had talked to my sister in the previous, you know,

since Sunday. And I said that I hadn't.

And so I went on to call one of Teresa's good friends at her work and asked her if she had known where Teresa could be. Because it was completely unlike her to go somewhere without telling anyone, especially a family member, a good friend, her roommate, or her boss.

So, I guess after we made those calls it became very evident to me that something was seriously wrong and I expressed that to my mom.

Then shortly after -- and she was, you know, she was in agreement, obviously; she knew something was wrong, just like everyone else did.

- Q. Did the family ask for some assistance and did you receive it from some of Teresa's friends regarding searching for her?
- A. In searching for her we, you know, all we had to do was make a couple phone calls to some of Teresa's friends and they would call numerous other people. We needed help passing -- passing out posters on Friday, November 4th and also doing searches by car on Saturday, the 5th and doing searches by foot a few days following that. So, whenever we needed help, we had help from Teresa's friends, family members, community

- 1 A. I don't think on her computer, no.
- 2 Q. Okay. And you didn't have her voice mail?
- 3 | A. I said I did -- did have her voice mail password.
- 4 Q. You did have her voice mail password. Okay. Did
- 5 you check voice mails?
- 6 | A. I did.
- 7 Q. Do you remember when you did that?
- 8 A. It was probably Thursday evening, early evening.
- 9 Q. After your mom --
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 | Q. -- had --
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. -- filed a missing persons report?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. Okay. So I take it you were at work earlier that
- 16 day?
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 Q. And the missing person report was sort of at the
- end of the day, 5:00 or something?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 Q. Were you familiar enough with Teresa Halbach's
- everyday stuff to know what -- what she carried
- 23 keys to?
- 24 A. I mean, yes, I think I would have an idea of what
- 25 keys she would have, yes.

1	STATE OF WISCONSIN)
2	COUNTY OF MANITOWOC)
3	
4	I, Diane Tesheneck, Official Court
5	Reporter for Circuit Court Branch 1 and the State
6	of Wisconsin, do hereby certify that I reported
7	the foregoing matter and that the foregoing
8	transcript has been carefully prepared by me with
9	my computerized stenographic notes as taken by me
10	in machine shorthand, and by computer-assisted
11	transcription thereafter transcribed, and that it
12	is a true and correct transcript of the
13	proceedings had in said matter to the best of my
14	knowledge and ability.
15	Dated this 5th day of October, 2007.
16	
17	
18	Diane Tesheneck, RPR
19	Diane Tesheneck, RPR Official Court Reporter
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